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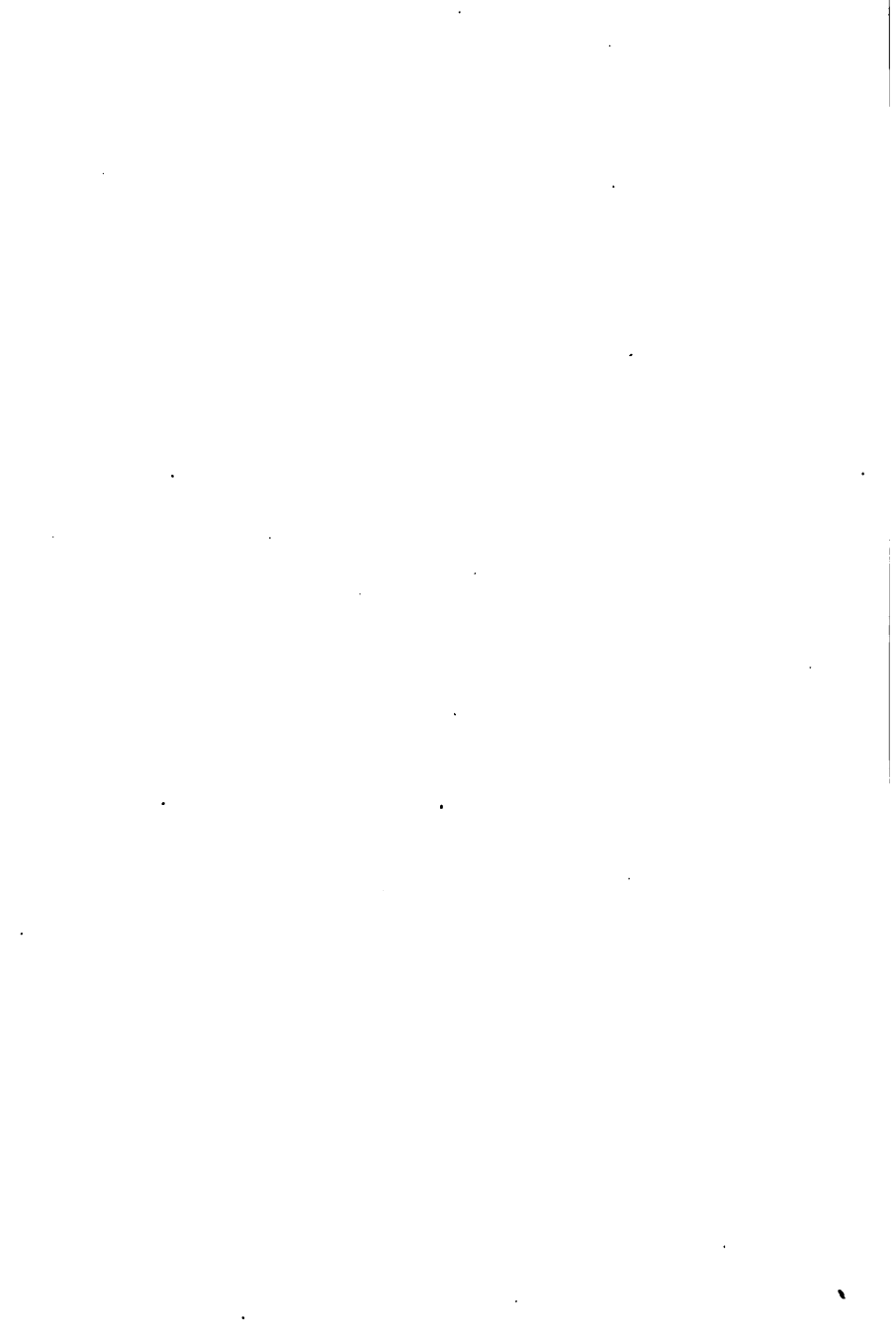
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Heath's Modern Language Series.

ITALIAN COMPOSITION.

BY

C. H. GRANDGENT,

PROFESSOR OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES IN
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Revised Edition.



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PREFACE.

THIS book is intended to supplement the composition exercises in my *Italian Grammar*. Part I contains, in the form of references to the *Grammar*, a course of twenty lessons in the elementary principles of the language, and twenty exercises illustrating them. Part II comprises fifteen paragraphs of simple Italian, each of which is followed by an exercise based upon it. Part III consists of fifteen additional exercises in composition, and a number of formulas used in letter-writing. The vocabularies should give all the necessary words that are not furnished elsewhere.

CAMBRIDGE, June, 1891.

NOTE TO THE REVISED EDITION.

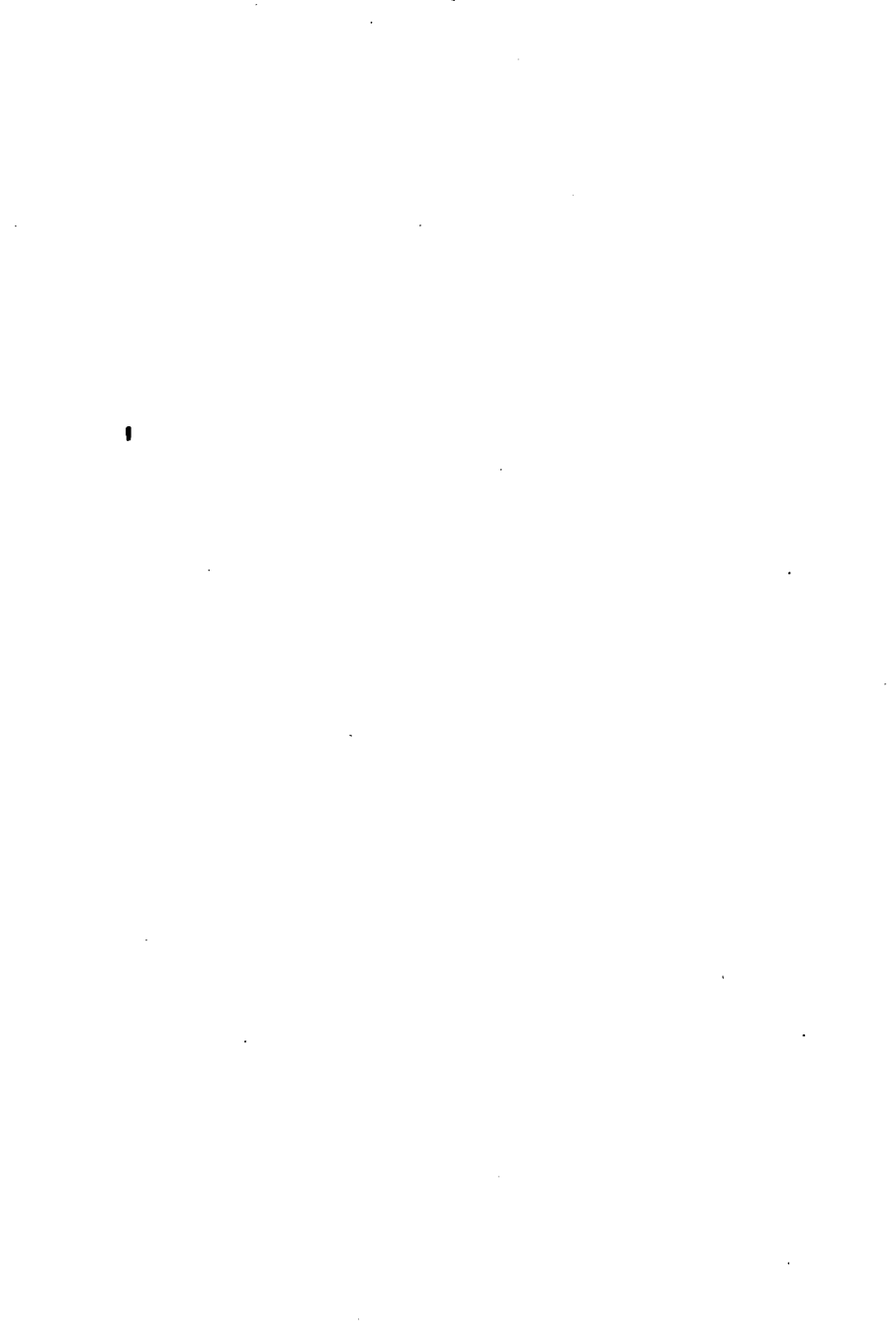
Part I of the original edition has been transferred, with additional material, to the *Grammar*, where it really belongs. The former Parts II and III thus become Parts I and II. The texts and notes have been carefully revised and, when necessary, amplified. Several pages of additional suggestions have been inserted at the end of the book.

CAMBRIDGE, May, 1904.



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ITALIAN COMPOSITION.

PART I.

N.B. — It is supposed that students, before beginning this Part, have mastered the rudiments of Italian grammar. The words contained in the Italian texts are to be found in the Italian-English vocabulary. The exercises are to be written with the help of these texts and of the grammar, but without the use of a dictionary: each exercise is based upon the preceding text. See the Additional Notes at the back of the book.

TEXT I.

[From *La cartolina postale*, by Colómbi.]

Ho venticinque ánni, tre mési e ventidúe giòrni. Ma, al púnto in cúi comíncia quésto raccónto, avévo sóltánto venticinque ánni, tre mési e quíndici giòrni. Mi chiámo Cêlso Cêlsi. Un nóme che mi fu sêmpre antipático, perchê fin dálla mía infánzia, diêde luògo ad úna quantità di compliménti che non capívo; cóme ad esêmpio: "Sarái un Cêlso di nóme e di fáttö," "Speriámo che diventerái un véro Cêlso," ecc., ecc. E confêssò che ánche a quést' óra non ne capísco di piú. Mi sta sêmpre in cuôre il propôsito d' andáre álla bibliotêca per cercáre nell' enciclopédia chi fósse Cêlso, ma non ne ho mái trováto il moménto.

EXERCISE I.

My name has always been¹ Celsus, but I'm not the Celsus whom you know.² What?³ You admit that you don't know⁴ who Celsus is? I've known² him from infancy. Go to the library—look in the encyclopædias. What?³ You haven't had time to? You hate encyclopædias? You have gone to three

libraries, and have never found him? It's to be hoped⁵ that you will hunt further; because if⁶ you don't know who Celsus was, you will not understand this story. My uncle,⁷ from the moment he learned⁴ that the true Celsus wrote⁸ an encyclopædia, has always hoped that I should be a Celsus in name and in fact; and he has always meant to give me a library. This intention has given rise to a lot of compliments, such as: "I hope that you, too, will become a Celsus." You will find them in my stories. I'm only twenty-two years old, and I've never written⁸ an encyclopædia, but I should begin even now, if⁶ I had time.

¹ Perfect. ² *Conoscere*. ³ *Cóme*. ⁴ *Sapére*. ⁵ *Speráre* takes either indic. or subj. ⁶ *Se*. ⁷ *Zio*. ⁸ *Scrivere*.

TEXT 2.

Non ricòrdo d' avér vedúti i mièi genitóri. Quánto più lúngi arríva la mía memòria, védo me bambíno in càsa d' úno zío che avéva per me le tenerézze, e le cúre delicáte, e le compiacénze, e le ambizióni d' úna mámma. Mi narrò, appéna potéi comprènderlo, che il mío bábbò éra uffiçiále nélla marina mercantíle. Avéva conosciúto la mámma álle bagnatúre di Viaréggio; si érano amáti e sposáti. Tútto codésto duránte la stagióne déi bágni. Nell' autúnno seguén-te il mío bábbò avéva dovúto separársi dálla giòvane spòsa, ed imbarcársi pe' suòi affári sull' Adriático. E non éra tornáto più. La fèbbre giálla lo avéva còlto ed uccíso, sêi mési dópo.

EXERCISE 2.

My parents became acquainted at Viareggio: as soon as they saw each other, they fell in love, and the next autumn they married. Six months later, my father, who had business at Marseilles,¹ was obliged to leave his wife, and go aboard ship at Genoa;² as soon as he had³ arrived, a fever seized him, and the unfortunate⁴ young man never came back. All this my uncle told⁵ me six years⁶ later. This⁶ uncle saw me as a child in my father's house,

and he has always⁶ treated me with the tenderness and indulgence of a mother. I have never⁶ been able to comprehend why⁶ he loves me so much,⁷ and even now⁶ I can't understand⁶ it. He had been an officer in the navy. During the summer season he used to return to Viareggio, where⁸ he had made the acquaintance of my mother, and twenty-five⁶ days⁶ later he would leave me and embark for the Adriatic. As far back as he could remember, he couldn't recollect having known his father, who had been killed by the yellow fever at the sea-side. In his childhood⁶ he had had to leave his mother, whom he had never seen again. He had never⁶ married; but⁶ for me he had all the ambition and all the delicate attention of a true⁶ father.

¹ *Marsiglia.* ² *Génova.* ³ Omit 'he had.' ⁴ *Sventurato.* ⁵ Insert 'it.'

⁶ See preceding lesson. ⁷ *Tanto.* ⁸ *Dove.*

TEXT 3.

L' único fratêllo del mio bábbò, negoziante d' ôlio álla Spêzia, êra accórso prêssò la pòvera mámma a Viaréggio, portatóre délla triste notízia, e vi êra rimásto testimônio délla môrte délla védova e délla mia náscita. M' avéva cercáto úna nutrice, m' avéva trasportáto con lèi a cása súa, e avéva profúso a me tútto il tesòro d' affêtto che la mancánza déi sóli parênti che avésse lasciáva inêrte nel súo cuôre. A me la gentíle deferênza, i môdi carezzévoli con cúi soléva trattáre la mia mámma; a me, più tárdi, la fránca ed espansíva cordialità e l' indulgênza amichévole che usáva col fratêllo. Assúnta, la mia nutrice, êra divenúta súbito pártè integránte délla famíglia; ed a quést' óra è perfêttaménte convínta di trovársi a cása súa, e mio zío divide quést' opiníone, che io cêrto non penserêi a discútere.

EXERCISE 3.

The only relative that I had left¹ was my uncle, a brother of my poor father. As soon as² he heard³ the news of my birth and of the sad death of my mother, he hastened to my nurse, who had

been the only witness of the poor widow's death. This nurse was a relative of my uncle's family, and she lavished upon me all the indulgence and all the wealth of affection that a mother could² have shown. She was a widow and had no children.⁴ It was upon me that she bestowed the genuine cordiality and the unrestrained affection which the lack of a family had left inactive in her heart; it is I that enjoy, even² now, the gentle manners and the friendly deference with which she would have treated her own⁵ son.⁴ She is perfectly sure she loves² me like² a mother, and this opinion I have always² shared.⁶ My uncle, as soon as² he heard³ that I had remained with her, hastened at once to find us, and carried us to his house, where² we afterwards became really a part of the family. We should never² have dreamed of getting ourselves a house elsewhere.⁷ For² me my uncle had become a true² father; for² Assunta⁸ (this is the name² of the nurse) he had become a brother. He was always² in the habit of treating us as² if² we were in our own house.

² 'That remained to me.' ² See preceding lessons. ³ *Sapère.* ⁴ *Figlio.*
⁵ *Pròprio.* ⁶ Insert 'it.' ⁷ *Altrove.* ⁸ 'The Assunta.'

TEXT 4.

Pàre ch' io non ábbia gránde ingégno. Nélle mie reminiscénze di scuòla tròvo mólti castíghi, mólte lagnánze déi maèstri állo zío per richiamármí all' órdine, mólti líbri sciupáti, e ritrátti de' professóri in caricatúra, e románzi lètti di nascósto, e lezióni mancáte in palése; ma nessún prêmio, nessún attestáto d' onóre, nessún interessaménto állo stúdio. Quándo uscíi dálle scuòle técniche, sapévo a memòria parécchi cánti dell' Ariòsto, ripetévo per beníno mólte novèlle del Decameróne, ed avévo, circa la letteratúra modèrna, cèrte opinióni ben chiáre, che mi êro formáte col mío critèrio personále sénza aiúto di maèstri. Ma tútto codésto non êra abbastánza per prométtermi úna brillánte carrièra nêlle sciénze o nêlle lèttere, nè úna láurea cómechessía. Pel commèrcio non

avévo nessún' attitúdi-*ne*. Così, tútto ben consideráto, quándo ébbi compióto i mièi dicióttó ánni, lo zío mi propóse di entráre négli uffici di pòsta. Ío aderti sénza rimostránze : ed êcco perchè la mña stòria s' idéntica con quèlla délla cartolina postále, e vice-vèrsa.

EXERCISE 4.

When I had completed six¹ years, I entered school, where¹ I began¹ at once¹ the study of science. My uncle, who was well acquainted with² literature, had read a great many modern stories, and knew several of them¹ by heart; so he had formed certain very definite opinions about modern stories and novels, and he wasn't willing³ that I should read them. That is why he had⁴ me enter a technical school. My recollections of school coincide with those of my punishments. It seemed, taking everything into consideration, that I had a certain talent, a certain aptitude for study, but no interest in the sciences. My lessons in⁵ history I recited⁶ very well, with the help of the more¹ diligent⁹ pupils¹⁰; but the lessons in⁵ science I always¹ hated,¹ and I failed in them, without the help of anybody. I read Ariosto and several modern novels, but I didn't read enough to have a personal opinion about our literature, which I was hardly¹ acquainted with.² I wrote letters in secret, and spoiled a great many postal cards. I used to make⁴ caricatures of the pupils.¹⁰ The teachers never¹ thought¹ of making me behave: they didn't promise me any⁷ degrees nor certificates. I never¹ obtained⁸ a prize of any kind. So when they suggested to me, three¹ years later,¹ that I should leave the school, my uncle consented without remonstrance.

¹ See preceding lessons. ² *Conoscere*. ³ *Volere*. ⁴ *Fare*. ⁵ 'Of.' ⁶ Insert 'them.' ⁷ Omit. ⁸ *Ottenere*. ⁹ *Diligente*. ¹⁰ *Scolare*.

TEXT 5.

Dal 1867 al 1873 avévo continuáto il mío tirocínio nélla car-rièra pòco amèna dégli impièghi, andádo regolarmén-*te* all' ufficio

álle ôtto del mattino, tornándo a cása álle quáttro, per riandáre álle sêtte e ritornáre álle diéci. Ma que' sêi ánni li avévo passáti álla Spêzia sénza allontanármí da éssa, e non mi êrano sembráti grávi. La mía gioventù êra sbollíta prêsto, ed a vén't ánni êro tranquillo e casalingo cóme un uòmo di trénta. Óra nel novêmbre del 1873 un píccolo auménto di sòllo, un avanzaménto non richiêsto êra giúnto a coronáre la mía monòtona diligênza, ed a spíngermi lontáno dálla mía píccola città, dal mío máre, da' miêi còlli, per isbalestrármí nêlla víta irrequiêta e tumultuósa di Miláno. Allóra mi accòrsi che sòtto gli allòri si cêlano le spíne. Non più focoláre di famíglia, non più pásti in comúne, dóve si riassumévano tútti gli avveniménti del giòrno, e l' Assúnta rallentáva il servizio per entráre in têrzo tra me e lo zío, e pronunciársi su tútti gli argoménti.

EXERCISE 5.

As soon as¹ my not very turbulent youth had evaporated, I obtained¹ a position, and entered a small post¹ office, where I spent eight years, from 1867 to 1875. I used to go to the office at seven o'clock in the morning, I stayed¹ there¹ all the day, and would go home again at four to see¹ my uncle and join in the conversation between him and Assunta. We regularly took² our dinners³ together. The next¹ day I would return to the office at ten, to go home once more at six. Thus¹ may¹ be summed up all the events of my calm and monotonous life. But that life had always¹ seemed pleasant to me: I loved¹ the sea and the hills of Spezia, and the family hearth was very⁴ dear⁵ to me. But in 1875, having realized that I had kept up my apprenticeship eight years without relaxing my duties, I thought¹ that I ought¹ to have obtained¹ a promotion, and although⁶ my uncle wasn't willing¹ to give his opinion on this¹ subject, I decided⁷ to go to Milan to ask for the reward¹ of my diligence. So¹ I left my home, and came to the city, where I asked for a small increase of salary. The increase I soon obtained⁸; but I was not happy⁹: I had

been driven *far* from my family, and the restless life of Milan was very⁴ distasteful¹ to me. No more calm sea, no more pleasant youth — the November of my life had arrived !

¹ See preceding lessons. ² *Fare*. ³ *Desindre*, m. ⁴ *Molto*. ⁵ *Cáro*.
⁶ *Benché*, with subjunctive. ⁷ *Decidersi*. ⁸ 'Obtained it': use *ottenere*.
⁹ *Felice*.

TEXT 6.

A Miláno provái la tristézza del risvegliármí sólo al tintinnire meccánico d' un orológio a svégliá, in úna di quélle stánze che si dícono *mobiliáte* per ironía. Uscívo e rientrávo sólo, non aspettáto mái. Non incontrávo che il viso délla padróna di cása, fréddo cóme il mío caminétto spénto. Nessúno mái stendéva úna máno in mío servizio, sénza che l' áltra l' accompagnásse protésa al compénso. Pranzávo sólo ad úna távola di locánda. Non conoscévo alcúno nè all' ufficio nè al caffè. Ed al teátro, l' allegrezza, la commozíone, l' entusiasmo mi morívano in pétto appéna abbozzáti, per mancánza di quélle manifestazíone che è la víta déi sentimentí.

EXERCISE 6.

Have you ever gone¹ to Milan? Have you ever experienced the sorrow of leaving¹ your home ; of waking up in a furnished room, where¹ you hear² only the mechanical jingle of your alarm clock, and where¹ you see¹ nothing but your fireless hearth ; of waiting for the loved¹ faces which you will never see¹ ; of dining alone, without joy, without excitement, in a lonely³ eating-house, where¹ all¹ your emotions die away in your heart for want of expression ; of setting out at seven,¹ never accompanied, to go¹ to the *café* or¹ to the theatre, and of returning¹ alone at ten,¹ to come back into your little,¹ deserted⁴ room, cold and sad¹ as your solitary³ life ; of passing all¹ your days⁵ at the office, where¹ you know nobody, neither the proprietor⁶ nor the other clerks,⁷ and where¹ no one ever lifts a hand to help you? If¹ you have

known this¹ life, you will be able¹ to understand¹ my sadness in parting¹ from¹ my uncle¹ and my nurse.¹ But¹ that sad¹ morning¹ had arrived.¹ As soon as I was awake, I had said to myself: "I must¹ go!⁸ I must leave¹ my dear¹ hills.¹ I must¹ start⁸ at once,¹ without anyone accompanying me. I must¹ go to the city¹ to plunge¹ into that life which is called restless¹ and turbulent,¹ but¹ which will be, for me, as monotonous¹ and cold as the career¹ of a poor¹ clerk.⁷"

¹ See preceding lessons. ² *Udire.* ³ *Solitario.* ⁴ *Deserto.* ⁵ *Giornata.*
⁶ *Padrone.* ⁷ *Impiegato.* ⁸ *Partire.*

TEXT 7.

Il dicêmbre m' avêva assiderato le mêmbra con un gêlo iperboreo; il Natàle m' avêva assiderato il cuôre col frêddo morale dell' isolamêto. Lo zio e l' Assunta m' avêvano spedito un panfôrte di Siêna, un paniêre di ôstriche ed il *menu* del prânzo di Natàle. Il tacchîno êra grâsso côme nessun tacchîno lo êra stâto mâi, e pesâva sêi chilogrâmmi. Gli uômîni del fôndaco êrano andâti in côrpo ad offrîre âllo zio un sonétto fâtto dal segretârio — un acròstico in cûi il sùo nôme, Cêlsi Baldassare, mancâva di ûna s per entrâre néi quattôrdici vêrsi. L' operâio più vêcchio avêva cominciato un discôrso che non avêva potùto finîre perchê si êra mèsso a piângere. Tùtto codêsto êra bèn liêto. Eppûre io ne piânsi. Quêlla fêsta mi appartenêva, perchê quêlla càsa, quel fôndaco, quégli uômîni, quèi bambîni, li amâvo anch' io. Mi sentivo defraudato dèlla lôro compagnia, dèlla lôro giôia. Oh il Natàle! Chi ha quâlche affeziône nel cuôre, ha diritto di non êssere sôlo quel gîorno. Ed io avêvo affeziôni — ne avêvo tante e sì calde — ed êro sôlo!

EXERCISE 7.

For him who has no company, Christmas is the saddest¹ day of the year.¹ The others are merry — he would like¹ to be happy,¹

too; but he cannot: he feels¹ only¹ the sadness¹ of a lonely¹ life,¹ and he mourns over it. And yet Christmas, even for us, does not lack joys—it has so many and such great¹ ones; but¹ they die away¹ in our hearts for want¹ of expression.¹ This is very sad,¹ but¹ what can we do? That festival, that happiness,¹ do not belong to us: they belong to him who has not left¹ his home—to him who has never¹ gone to enter the restless¹ life¹ of great¹ cities.¹ All this I felt² and said¹ to myself that day; and I began to weep. Had I not a right to feel injured? I began a sonnet, in which I wished¹ to express³ all the sorrow¹ that I felt¹; but I could not finish it—I could not put into the fourteen verses all the emotions¹ of that morning.¹ And yet for my uncle and Assunta that day was merrier than any other Christmas had ever been. The workmen, men⁴ and children,⁴ went in a body to the shop, and offered my uncle a turkey and a basket of oysters that the secretaries had sent him; and my uncle made a speech in which he expressed² the joy and the affection that he felt.

¹ See preceding lessons. ² Use 'it' with both verbs. ³ *Esprimere*.
⁴ No article.

TEXT 8.

In codéste disposizióni di spírito mi còlse il cápo d' áno del 1874. È un passáto abbastánza pròssimo perchè ognúno ricòrdisi il fréddo rígidu di quélla mattína. Uscí di cása álle ótto, batténdo i dènti e tremándo per tútte le mêmbra. Corrévo per riscaldármí. All' ufficio mi aspettáva la diverténte occupazióne di divídere le lèttere a secónda dèlle destinazióni. Lèggere parécchie migliáia d' indirizzi! Sánta paziénza! Máí, in tútti i sètte ánni dèlla mía carriéra postále, m' éra accadúto di vedére úna símile sfuriáta di lèttere, o mèglio di búste; perchè la maggiór pártè non conténévano che úna cárta da vísitá. "Ed io m' avrò a rómpere il sónno," brontolávo tra me, "a cristallizzáre il násu col gèlo mattutíno, a smontáre la scápola maneggiándo il bóllu, per tánti melénsi che s' affánnano ógni cápo d' áno a ripètersi l' un

l' áltro il lóro nóme, cóme se la memòria umána non servísse che 365 giòrni contáti, e s' avésse a rimontáre ógni áno cóme un orològio !”

EXERCISE 8.

The New Year's Day of 1874 was cold enough for all those who went out of doors that morning to remember it. Several thousand men,¹ or rather fools, had interrupted their sleep and gone off² to repeat their names and offer¹ their visiting cards to one another, as if they didn't see one another often³ enough the other days of the year. But¹ as soon as¹ they had⁴ gone out, they were seized by the cold, which had been waiting for them all the morning: they shivered in all their limbs; their teeth chattered; they ran to warm themselves, and while⁴ running they froze their noses. The greater part of them returned¹ home, and the others grumbled to themselves: “Shall we have to run all day? Never in all our lives has it been our lot to feel¹ such a cold. Let's warm ourselves — but¹ how? We have tired ourselves out running all the morning. Let's go back¹ to our offices.” Then¹ they separated,¹ according to their occupations, and each one went away² grumbling to his house or to his office, to read the names in his letters — for most of the envelopes contained nothing but a name and an address. When¹ I wound up my watch and went out, at seven, I didn't see anybody left.⁵

¹ See preceding lessons. ² *Anddrsene.* ³ *Spéssu.* ⁴ Omit. ⁵ *Più nessuno.*

TEXT 9.

E così dicêndo, augurávo a costóro dall' ánima un áno bisestile, perchè in quel trecêntosessantêsimosêsto giòrno fuôr di mácchina s' avéssero a scordáre ánche l' esistênza dèlle cárte da vísitá. E sbuffávo e picchiávo fòrte col bóllu, e gittávo le lèttere con dispêtto, e finívo per figurármí in quèlli che le avévano scrítte altrettánti mièi nemíci personáli, che le spedívano coll' único scôpo di dármi úna nòia di piú. Di sótto a un múcchio di

pièghi d' ògni fátta facéva capolínno l' ángolo gialliccio d' úna cartolína postále. Êra la prima che mi accadésse di bolláre. "Ci mancávano le cartoline!" riprési. "Óra chi fréna piú la smánia di codésti epistolôgrafi? Cói vénti centêsimi d' un francobóllo si potránno caváre la vòglia di spedíre dúe cartoline. Ed io farò dúe bólli invéce di úno, sarò piú prêsto dilombáto. Lo fánno appôsta; è úna manía, un furóre!"

EXERCISE 9.

That day it was my lot to send several¹ letters to wish my uncle¹ and the others¹ a happy² new year.¹ These³ letters have to be written every year: they give extra trouble to those who send them and to those who read¹ them. The latter³ always¹ say to themselves, crossly: "Who has sent me this³ heap of letters? This³ is too much! Why do these people send me their visiting cards, as if¹ I had forgotten their names?¹ I should like¹ to forget their very existence! They are so many fools¹—I shall even come to think that they are so many personal enemies of mine. Do they imagine that I want¹ to read¹ all¹ those letters? Couldn't¹ they send a postal card? In this way they could have satisfied their desire to write, and I could have read twenty names¹ and addresses¹ instead of two. They send me letters on purpose, so that I shall have to tear open⁴ the envelopes.¹ They do it merely to annoy me. I will¹ open⁴ that yellow envelope¹ that is peeping out from under the pile; and then⁵ I shall not¹ read¹ another letter!" / And so saying, they begin¹ to read.¹ I, too, had, that year, letters of every kind, visiting cards, and also⁵ a postal card—the first that I had happened to receive.⁶

¹ See preceding lessons. ² Buòno. ³ Quêsto. ⁴ Laceráre. ⁵ Pòi. ⁶ Riscévere.

TEXT 10.

Tútto ha fine a quésto móndo. Bollándo e borbottándo giúnsi a vedére il fòndo délla pirámide di pièghi, e vénne la vòlta délla cartolína. Êra voltáta dálla pártte déllo scríto, e mi accòrsi che

êra in vêrsi. “Non ho osserváto,” pensái, “nélla nuôva légge postale che le cartoline si avéssero a scrîvere in rîma. È úna buôna misúra. Non é dáto a mólti d’ imbroccár le rîme per tútto un discórso. E per pôco che vi sia délla gènte del mío stámpo, le cartoline non daránno trôppo a fáre agl’ impiegáti.” Tuttavia, benchè non poêta, ed ánze appúnto per quêsto, êbbi sêmpre úna simpatia speciále péi vêrsi malfátti, che sémbrano dírmí: “Consólati, Cêlso. Non sêi tu sólo che le Múse ábbiano méssó álla pôrta.”

EXERCISE 10.

When¹ we returned,¹ we noticed that there was a whole pyramid of letters, visiting cards,¹ and postal cards, which awaited¹ us at the office,¹ and seemed to say to us: “We have come to give you more¹ bother.¹ Read¹ us!” “Shall we have to read¹ all this?” we grumbled. “We can’t¹ do it—it would give us too much to do. Why¹ do they write² letters¹ to people like us? Yet we can’t¹ put all the heap¹ out of doors; on the contrary, we must¹ open¹ all the envelopes.¹ So far as they contain¹ only¹ visiting cards,¹ they will not give us too much trouble.¹ Everything has an end. Let’s cheer up! We are not the only ones to whom letters are written.² Our turn has come. Though poets, we are no letter-writers¹; and for this very reason we ought¹ to have a particular sympathy for ill-made letters.¹ Let’s begin¹ to read.¹ It’s to be hoped¹ that the writing is good; so¹ we shall soon¹ come to see the end of this pile.¹” As soon as¹ we had read everything, we turned² in the direction of the door, and saw a postal card that had come while³ we were reading.

¹ See preceding lessons. ² Use reflexive construction. ³ *Mentre.*

TEXT 11.

[From *Le mie prigioni*, by Silvio Pellico.]

Il venerdì 13 ottôbre 1820 fúí arrestáto a Miláno, e condótto a Santa Margherita. Êrano le tre pomeridiáne. Mi si féce un lúngo

interrogatôrio per tûtto quel giòrno e per áltri ancóra ; ma di ciò non dirò nùlla. Álle nôve délla séra di quel pòvero venerdì, l' attuario mi consegnò al custòde, e quèsti, condóttomi nëlla stánza a me destináta, si féce da me rimèttete con gentile invìto, per restituírmeli a tèmpe débito, orològio, denáro e ógni áltra còsa ch' io avéssi in tásca, e m' augurò rispettosaménte la buòna nòtte. Usci, ed in méno di mézz' óra èbbi il pránzo. Mangiái pòchi bocconi, tracannái un bicchiêr d' áqua, e fúi lasciáto sólo. Chiúsi la finêstra, passeggiái un' óra, credéndo di non avér rêquie tútta la nòtte. Mi pósì a lètto, e la stanchézza m' addormentò.

EXERCISE II.¹

The warden told me that they had delivered to him, on Friday, the 20th of October, the notary whom they had arrested² at three in the afternoon ; that the latter, who³ had been put through a long examination,³ had handed him his watch and money, thinking⁴ he would have them given back to him in due season ; that he had eaten at eight in the evening, and that in less than half an hour, having shut the window, he had gone to bed. They had wished him good night, but he hadn't said anything. "You say he delivered his money and watch to you," I said ; "did he have anything else in his pockets?" "He had nothing." "What time⁵ is it?" "It's nine." In less than three hours I had had myself conducted by the warden to the room intended for us.

¹ Grammar, § 77, g. ² In these two explanatory clauses use the indicative. ³ Grammar, § 44, end. ⁴ See the next-to-last line of Text 11. ⁵ *Óre*, fem. pl.

TEXT 12.

Lo svegliársi la prima nòtte in prigiòne è còsa orrènda!—"Possibile!" díssi, ricordándomi dóve io fóssi, "possibile? Ío qui? E non è óra un sógno il mío? Iêri dúnque m' arrestárono? Iêri mi fécerò quel lúngo interrogatôrio, che dománi, e chi sa fin quándo, dovrà continuársi? Iêr séra, avánti di addormentármi, io

piànsi tanto, pensàndo ái mièi genitóri?" — Il ripòso, il perfètto silénzio, il brève sónno che avéva ristoráto le mie fôrze mentáli, sembrávano avér centuplicáto in me la pòssa del dolóre. In quell' assénza totále di distrazióni, l'affánno di tútti i mièi càri, ed in particoláre del pádre e délla mádre, allorchè udrèbbero il mio arrèsto, mi si pingéva nélla fantasía con úna fôrza incredibile. — "In quést' istánte," dicéva io, "dòrmonò ancóra tranquilli, o végliano pensándo fôrse con dolcèzza a me, non púnto presághi del luògo óve io sónò! Oh felci, se Dío li togliesse dal móndo avánti che giúnga a Torino la notízia délla mia sventúra! Chi darà lóro la fôrza di sostenére quésto cólpo?"

EXERCISE 12.

When Silvio Pellico's parents heard one night of his arrest, they thought that everything¹ was a dream. "It is incredible," they said to themselves, "that our Silvio was arrested yesterday morning,¹ and that the news of it did not come to us in the evening. Let us awake! Let us sleep no longer! It is sleep that has depicted in our fancy this horrible misfortune. Such a² grief is impossible. If God had wished¹ to take our dear son from us,³ he would have given us strength to support our anguish."

¹ See preceding lessons.² *Un tal.*³ 'From us' = *ci*.

TEXT 13.

Un giòrno dúe secondíni vèngono a prèndermi. "Si cángia allòggio, signóre." "Che intendéte díre?" "C'è comandáto di trasportárla in un' áltra cámera." "Perchè?" "Quálch' áltro gròsso uccèllo è státo présò, e quèsta essèndo la migliór cámera . . . capísce bène. . . ." "Capísco: è la prima pòsa de' nuòvi arriváti." E mi trasportárono álla pártè del cortíle oppósta. In quèlla mia nuòva stánza io éra opprésso di tristèzza. Stáva mólte óre álla finèstra, la quále mettéva sópra úna galleria, e al di là

délla gallería si vedévano l' estremità del cortile e la finèstra délla mìa prima stánza. Chi mi èra succedúto colà? Ío vi vedéva un uòmo che mólto passeggiáva còlla rapidità di chi è pièno d' agitatióne. Dúe o tre giòrni dappòì, vídi che gli avévano dátò da scrìvere, ed allóra se ne stáva tútto il dì al tavolíno.

EXERCISE 13.

Two days later I saw three turnkeys. "We have come to take you, sir," they said to me. "You understand — we mean to say that you will change your lodgings." They had been ordered to take me into another room. My new chamber is better than the first one: it has a window which looks out on the yard, and beyond the yard, on¹ the opposite side, can be seen two galleries and many rooms. The first year¹ I used to stand there all day; but¹ now¹ they have given me writing materials, and I spend many hours at my table. Sometimes² I have¹ myself carried into the yard, and walk there, with the slowness³ of one who is weighed down with sorrow; then I see in my former chamber the man who has succeeded me there. They have told me who he is, but¹ I haven't quite understood.

¹ See preceding lessons.

² *Talvòlta.*

³ *Lentézza.*

TEXT 14.

Finalménte lo riconóbbi. Ègli uscìva dálla súa stánza accompagnátò dal custòde: andáva àgli esámi. Èra il Giòia! Mi si strínse il cuòre. "Ánche tu, valentuòmo, sèi qui!" La vísta di qualúnque creatúra buòna mi consóla, m' affezióna, mi fa pensáre. Ah! pensáre ed amáre sóno un gran bène. Avrèi dátò la mìa víta per salvár il Giòia di cárcere; eppúre il vedérlo mi solleváva. Qual confórto mi sembrávan dovér èsser in avvenfre quèi salúti! E l' avvenfre giúnse, ma que' salúti non fúrono più replicáti. Ógni vòlta ch' ío rivedéva il Giòia álla finèstra, ío facéva sventoláre il

fazzolétto. Inváno! I secondíni mi díssero che gli êra státo proibíto d' eccitáre i miêi gêsti o di rispóndervi. Bensì mi guardáva égli spésso, ed lo guardáva lúi, e cosí ci dicevámó ancóra mólte còse. Fu piú fortunáto di me: dópo alcúni mési di detenzióne, vénne riméssó in libertà.

EXERCISE 14.

At the window I often saw a man who made gestures to me ; I didn't reply to them, and yet it consoled me to look at him. "I recognize you," he said to me, one day.¹ "You are Pellico. I am here, too ; but I am luckier than you : in² a few months I shall be set free. Why¹ don't you answer? Don't you recognize me? I am Gioia. Yesterday¹ I waved my handkerchief more than half an hour,¹ but you didn't look at me. Every time that I see³ you again, I shall repeat my greetings. When¹ I think that you don't recognize me, I am sick at heart. Have they forbidden you to answer me? Look at me often in the future ; I'll look at you ; and in this way I'll tell you many things, and you will reply to them. Looking at each other every day¹ will cheer us. When¹ I was alone¹ in the prison, I often said to myself : 'What a comfort the sight of any honest man must be !' And now¹ you have come, and we shall be happy.¹"

¹ See preceding lessons.² *Fra.*³ Future.

TEXT 15.

Il mattino seguente venne l' attuario che m' avéva fáto gl' interrogatòri, e m' annunciò con mistèro úna vísita che m' avrèbbe recáto piacére. E quándo gli párve d' avérmi abbastánza preparáto, dísse : "Insómma è súo pádre ; si compíaccia di seguírmi." Lo seguí abbássó négli uffici, palpitádo di conténto, di tenerézza, e sforzándomi d' avére un aspétto seréno che tranquillásse il mío pôvero pádre. Allorchè avéva sapúto il mío arrêsto, égli avéva

speráto che ciò fósse per sospètti da nùlla, ch' fo tòsto uscissi. Ma vedèndo che la detenzióne duráva, èra venúto a sollecitáre il govèrno austriaco per la mía liberazióne. Mísere illusióni dell' amór patèrno! Ègli non potéva crédere ch' fo fóssi státo cosí temerário da espórmí al rigóre délle léggi, e la studiáta ilarità con cúí gli parlái, lo persuáse ch' fo non avéva sciagúre a temére. Il brève collòquio che ci fu concedúto m' agitò indicibilménte.

EXERCISE 15.

The next day¹ they came to tell me that my father, having heard of my arrest, had come to see me; and they made me follow them below, thinking that this¹ visit must¹ give me pleasure. My poor father, whom my arrest had indescribably excited, was awaiting¹ me in the office. As soon as¹ he saw me, he put on an expression of forced serenity, and, when he thought he had sufficiently prepared himself, he spoke to me with studied cheerfulness: "Calm yourself, Silvio; you have nothing to fear. They have arrested¹ you for some¹ ridiculous² suspicions — but they are things¹ of no importance. I am not so rash as to hope that you will get out in¹ two¹ or¹ three¹ days¹; but you will soon be set free¹ — in short, your imprisonment will not last a month.¹ When I heard of your examination," he said to me, mysteriously, "I came here¹ to urge the government to liberate you. It seems to me I have persuaded the emperor³ that you have done nothing to expose you to the severity of the law; and I hope that he will soon vouchsafe to save¹ you from prison.¹"

¹ See preceding lessons.² *Ridicolo.*³ *Imperatore.*

PART II.

N.B. — The words contained in the following exercises are to be found in the English-Italian vocabulary.

EXERCISE I.

Adapted from *Panforte di Siena*, by William D. Howells.

Siena, more than any¹ other Italian city, was afflicted with² municipal rivalries,³ with² domestic quarrels.³ Now the nobles³ triumphed, wresting the power from⁴ the commons; now the people took a bloody revenge, and drove from the city every patrician. Every change of government was⁵ accompanied by ostracism,³ by violence,³ by public tumults,³ by continual uprisings.³ And these hostilities between families,³ between parties,³ and between classes³ were⁵ sustained and perpetuated by the rival ambitions of the popes and emperors. From the beginning, Siena had been Ghibelline; and it is odd that one of her proudest victories should have been that obtained against Henry, son of Barbarossa. When that emperor threatened with⁶ ruin the free cities, Siena was the only Tuscan town that closed its doors against⁴ him; and when Henry besieged it, the inhabitants, making a sally from the gates of Fontebranda and San Marco, fell upon the Germans, and put them to⁷ rout.

¹ 'Every.' ² 'By.' ³ Put the subject after the verb. ⁴ 'To.' ⁵ Use *venire*.
⁶ 'Of.' ⁷ 'Into.' ⁸ No article. ⁹ Article.

EXERCISE 2.

The Florentines, as we have said,¹ followed the party of the pope, or rather of their own liberty, which they believed was upheld by the papal policy; and the Sienese desired their inde-

pendence, too,² but they thought to³ obtain it by means of the emperor. The two peoples could never unite⁴ in their⁵ common love of liberty, but continued for four centuries their unhappy wars, until they were both reduced to⁶ slavery. Siena had a shameful triumph when, in the great siege of 1530, she helped to make Florence return under the rule of the Medici; and Florence took a cruel revenge when her tyrant Cosimo I entered Siena, fifteen years afterward, at the⁷ head of the imperial forces. The Florentines, in 1260, were⁸ for the first time completely defeated by the Sieneſe and by their⁹ own Ghibelline exiles at Montaperto, distant twelve miles from Siena; and the slaughter was so terrible that, as Dante ſays, “*féce l' Árbia coloráta in róſſo.*” In 1269, again,⁷ the Sieneſe were conquered by their⁹ own Guelph exiles and by the Florentines at Colle di Val d' Elsa.

¹ Insert 'it.' ² *Ánch' éſſi.* ³ *Éſſer compágni.* ⁴ 'Into.' ⁵ Omit. ⁶ *Ve-nire.* ⁷ *Póſi.* ⁸ *Di.* ⁹ 'The.'

EXERCISE 3.

They relate an anecdote of a Sieneſe official to whom the Florentines applied in 1860, that¹ he might invite his fellow-citizens to take part in² the feſtivity which celebrated the union of Tuscany with the kingdom of Italy. He answered “yes,³” and ſaid⁴ that he would gladly ſend a deputation of Sieneſe to Florence; but would the Florentines really like to have them come⁵? — “Certainly! Why not⁶?” — “Why, that affair of Montaperto, you know!” As if the thing had happened the year before, or as if the recollection of that battle muſt ſtill, after ſix centuries, arouſe the wrath of the Florentines. But perhaps thoſe ſix hundred years had confused the memory of that and of ſo many other grievances; or perhaps the Florentines of 1860 believed themſelves ſufficiently avenged by their victory of 1269.

¹ *Perché.* ² 'To.' ³ 'Of yes.' ⁴ Omit. ⁵ 'Would it then really pleaſe the Florentines that they ſhould come?' ⁶ *No.*

EXERCISE 4.

This victory was the¹ cause of the triumph of the Guelphs in Siena, and, finally, of the substitution of² a magistracy of the Nine for³ that of the Thirty. The Nine, or⁴ Noveschi, governed the city for 250 years with a tyranny and with a corruption so infamous that they succeeded in⁵ destroying every generous sentiment, in overthrowing the noble pride of the Sienese people, and, if not in extinguishing, at least in cooling its ardent love of liberty, and in preparing it, in short, for⁶ the government, always hated, of one man alone. Such a government reappeared in 1487 in the person of Pandolfo Petrucci, who tyrannized over¹ Siena for twenty-five years, playing⁶ there, with less cunning and with greater ferocity, the part that Lorenzo de' Medici had played⁶ a century before in Florence, which¹ had¹ grown corrupt more quickly.

¹ Omit. ² 'Of the substituting a . . . to that. . . ' ³ *Ovvero*. ⁴ 'It succeeded to them to (*di*). ' ⁵ 'To.' ⁶ *Fdre*.

EXERCISE 5.

Petrucci, like Lorenzo, was called "the Magnificent," and passed his life, too,¹ amid orgies and debauches, amid the representatives of the arts, of letters, and of religion, and amid political intrigues which always ended with bloody reprisals and revenges. He embellished the city, of course, building palaces, churches, and convents with the money that he stole from² the people, procuring peace for it in order to acquire riches. He, too,¹ dying calmly of his sins and excesses, surrendered his soul steeped in³ treasons and in³ murders, like that of the amiable Lorenzo; and his sons wished to succeed him,⁴ as Lorenzo's did,⁵ but, like Pietro de' Medici, they were deposed and banished. One member of his pleasing family was that Achille Petrucci, who, in the massacre of St. Bartholomew at Paris, cut the throat of² the great Protestant admiral, Coligny.

¹ *Anch' esso*. ² 'To.' ³ 'Of.' ⁴ Indirect object. ⁵ Omit.

EXERCISE 6.

Being liberated from these¹ tyrants, the Sienese enjoyed a freedom which, within the city, was stormy and intermittent, while without they enjoyed the various chances of war, until the emperor, Charles V, having subjugated Florence, sent to Siena a Spanish garrison, with orders² to build a fort there. The Spaniards were commanded by Don Hurtado de Mendoza, who was not only, as history describes him, a³ profound dissembler, astute, sly, with⁴ insinuating manners, but also the⁵ author of the *History of the War of Granada* and of one of the most attractive books in⁴ the world, *The Life of Lazarillo de Tormes, Spanish Rogue and Beggar*, for the⁸ sake of which I gladly forgive Don Hurtado for³ his sins against Siena; and this clemency is made easier for me by the knowledge that⁵ the Sienese demolished his fort without delay, and drove him and his Spaniards from the city.

1 'Those.' 2 Singular. 3 Omit. 4 'Of.' 5 'And renders for me easier this clemency the knowing that.'

EXERCISE 7.

The Sienese had now¹ regained their freedom, but they could not hope to maintain it without the help of the French and of their allies, the Florentine exiles, who, under the Strozzi, were conspiring against the Medici. The friendship of the French bore nothing but promises, the exiles were few and weak, and in 1554 the troops of the emperor and of Duke Cosimo — that prince famous for his terrible aspect and for his bloodthirsty soul, murderer of his son, and father of a family of homicides — came to besiege the unhappy city. The siege lasted eighteen months, until the Sienese were reduced² by hunger and by pestilence, and until the women were obliged to fight beside the men for that city which was their fatherland and the last hope of Italian liberty.

¹ *Dunque*.

² Insert 'to the extremes.'

EXERCISE 8.

When the famine¹ began, they banished the "useless mouths," the old men and the old women and the orphans, hoping that the enemy would have pity on² these³ unfortunate creatures; but the Spaniards butchered the greater part of them before⁴ their eyes. Fifteen hundred peasants, who tried to carry food into the city, were hanged upon the trees before the walls, which trees, as a Spanish writer¹ says, "seemed to bring forth⁵ corpses." The country round about⁶ was laid waste; there perished a hundred thousand inhabitants, and the fields that were formerly tilled became pestilential swamps, which breathed forth fever and death. The inhabitants of the city were reduced from forty to six thousand; seven hundred families preferred banishment to slavery.

¹ Put the subject after the verb. ² 'Of.' ³ 'Those.' ⁴ 'Under.' ⁵ Imperfect subjunctive. ⁶ 'In the environs.'

EXERCISE 9.

[Newspaper paragraph.]

Every day the danger¹ of electric wires is made² evident. The latest account comes from New York, where, during the night of Monday last,³ the following⁴ series¹ of accidents happened. A run-away horse broke a pole of the electric wire on⁵ Fifth Avenue, so that the wire lay along the street. A second horse put his foot on this wire: a purple flash¹ was seen,² a report¹ was heard,² the lights on⁵ the Avenue went out,⁶ and the horse lay⁷ dead. All this occurred in an instant. Another horse put his foot on the wire, and he, too, fell⁷ dead. Fortunately, as some one quickly shut off⁸ the dangerous part of the Avenue, the lives of other horses and perhaps even of men were saved. But imagine² the consequences if the accident had happened at noon near the Post Office, or at⁵ night near a great theatre, while the crowd was going in or coming

out. There is only one way of preventing the losses of lives and of property that the electric wires¹ cause : to put them where they will do the least harm — under ground.

¹ Put the subject after the verb. ² Reflexive construction. ³ 'Past.' ⁴ 'This.'
⁵ 'Of.' ⁶ 'Extinguished themselves.' ⁷ 'Remained.' ⁸ 'Some one quickly shutting.'

EXERCISE 10.

[Newspaper paragraph.]

The exercises which took¹ place last Thursday afternoon² in Music Hall³ were a fitting tribute to the memory of the great general. Mr. Beecher's eulogy — which will remain forever as a⁴ masterpiece both of literary beauty¹⁰ and of analytical power¹⁰ and kindly criticism¹⁰ — was pronounced without any oratorical display ; in fact, it was read, and, at least in great part, it was read so low that the spectators, except those who sat near the platform, hardly heard it, and many heard nothing. The numerous audience remained there, however, all the time that the oration⁵ lasted ; those who heard all or a part considered themselves surely repaid more than liberally for⁶ the little inconvenience that they suffered, while those who heard little or nothing did not seem on that account⁷ any⁴ more disposed to⁸ lose the possibility of catching a few⁹ words by-and-by.

¹ *Èbbero.* ² 'In the afternoon hours of the Thursday past.' ³ 'The Hall of Music.' ⁴ Omit. ⁵ Put the subject after the verb. ⁶ 'Of.' ⁷ 'For this.'
⁸ *A.* ⁹ *Quelche.* ¹⁰ No article.

EXERCISE 11.

[Adapted from Henry Ward Beecher's eulogy of General Grant.]

Another¹ name is added² to the roll of those whom the world unwillingly lets die. A few years since, however, that man's heaven was darkened by clouds ; and obloquy,⁵ calumny,⁵ and bitter lies⁵ rained down upon his head. But now the clouds are all blown away : under a serene sky the hero surrendered his soul to

the Creator, and the nation wept. The path that leads to his tomb is worn² beneath the steps of innumerable pilgrims. The black lips of slander³ are silent, and even criticism⁴ hesitates, fearing that some incautious word⁵ may mar the history of the modest, gentle, magnanimous warrior. The whole nation watched him with unfeigned sympathy while he passed through humiliating misfortunes, and the whole world sighed when his life⁴ ended. At his burial the unsworded hands of those whom he had fought lifted the bier and carried the body to the tomb with love and with reverence.

¹ 'Still a.' ² Reflexive construction. ³ Insert *non*. ⁴ Put the subject after the verb. ⁵ Article.

EXERCISE 12.

[See Formulas used in Letter-Writing.]

Rome, January 25, 1891.

Dear Mr. Rossi,

Although you have not yet replied to my last letter, sent from Paris, I hope that you will not be sorry¹ to² have some news of me before I leave Italy. We arrived at Rome about the end of September, and had the good fortune to³ find at once a boarding-house that suited us, with regard both to convenience and to the opportunity for³ practising⁴ the language of the country — a⁵ very hard thing to³ obtain in this city. It is true that the greater part of the boarders speak only English; but there is always a little Italian conversation at the head of the table, and in⁵ the evening, too,⁶ there are often Italian visitors, who are kind enough⁷ to³ interest themselves in⁸ our progress in the use of the language. We shall probably start for Spain in a few days; and, as the boats are not going any⁵ more, we shall have⁹ to⁵ go by rail,¹⁰ by the way of Genoa, Marseilles, and Barcelona. We expect to remain three months at Seville, and afterwards we shall return to Paris. I hope that your occupations will leave you, before long,¹¹ a moment free to¹² write me a few¹³ lines. Meanwhile, begging

you to accept for yourself¹⁴ and for your esteemed family my brother's regards and my own,⁵ I remain¹⁵

Yours truly,¹⁶

Henry Smith.

¹ 'It will not displease you.' ² 'The.' ³ *Di*. ⁴ 'Exercising ourselves in.'

⁵ Omit. ⁶ *Pbi*. ⁷ 'Have the kindness.' ⁸ 'To.' ⁹ 'It will be necessary.'

¹⁰ 'With the railroad.' ¹¹ *Fra pòco*. ¹² *Per*. ¹³ *Quelche*. ¹⁴ 'You.'

¹⁵ *Mi è grato di dirmi*. ¹⁶ *Suo devotissimo*.

EXERCISE 13.

[Adapted from *The Bostonians*, by Henry James.]

Ransom, who stood on the threshold of the parlor door, was looking everywhere, in the hope of finding Verena; but she¹ seemed to be keeping² herself hidden. Suddenly he felt himself tapped³ on the back, and, turning around, he saw Mrs. Luna, who had given him a rap with her fan. "Your unwillingness⁴ to speak to me in my own house⁵—I am almost used to that⁶; but if⁷ you mean also to avoid me in society, you ought at least to warn me beforehand." Ransom, who was acquainted with such wiles on the⁸ part of Mrs. Luna, knew also what to think of them⁹; hence he had time¹⁰ to observe that she was dressed in¹¹ yellow, and that she seemed plump and very gay. He could not help admiring the unerring instinct with which she had taken¹² him unawares; for having seen nobody in the anteroom, and having come in there from the opposite side, she had found it easy¹³ to have the field free for her operations.

¹ *Quèsta*. ² Imperfect subjunctive. ³ Active. ⁴ *Che Lei non voglia*. ⁵ *In casa mia*. ⁶ *Vi*. ⁷ Insert *pbi*. ⁸ *Da*. ⁹ *Appressarle*. ¹⁰ *Ludgo*. ¹¹ 'Of.'

¹² Use *cogliere*. ¹³ 'It had been easy for her.'

EXERCISE 14.

He offered to find her a place¹ where it would be possible to see and hear Miss Tarrant, and he even proposed to her to bring

her a chair on which she could stand up, if she wished to look over the heads of the gentlemen gathered in front of the door; but to these offers she² replied with the question: "Do you suppose that I came³ here for that little chatterbox? Haven't I already told you what I think of her?" "At any rate, you can't have come⁴ for me," said Ransom, guessing what she was driving at,⁵ "because you couldn't know whether I was coming or not." "I guessed⁶ it—something told⁷ me so," pursued Mrs. Luna, gazing at him with a searching and accusing look. "I know⁸ why *you*⁹ have come," she added in a moment. "You never told¹⁰ me that you were acquainted with Mrs. Burrage." "I'm not acquainted with her at all—before receiving her invitation I hadn't even heard of her.¹¹" "Then¹² why in the world¹³ did she send¹⁴ you¹⁵ this invitation?"

¹ *Pôsto.* ² Put 'she' before 'to.' ³ Perfect. ⁴ 'You will not have come.'
⁵ 'What she would have wished to say.' ⁶ Insert 'it.' ⁷ Put 'you' after 'come.' ⁸ 'I hadn't even heard speak of her (*ne*).'
⁹ *Oh allôra.* ¹⁰ *Mdi.*

EXERCISE 15.

Ransom had spoken too quickly, and perceived at once that for several reasons it would have been better not to answer in that way. But in an instant he made up for his mistake. "Your sister," he said, "has¹ perhaps had the kindness to ask for a card for me." "My sister? What are you thinking of²! I know how Olive loves you³! Mr. Ransom, you are a great fraud." In the meantime she had drawn him little by little into⁴ the middle of the room, where they could not be heard by the persons who were staying at the door, and Ransom saw that if he let her⁵ do her will, she was going to provide for herself⁶ a little entertainment in the anteroom, in opposition⁷ to Miss Tarrant's address. "Please⁸!" resumed Mrs. Luna. "Come and⁹ sit down here just a moment; in this place¹⁰ we shall not be disturbed. I have something of great importance to¹¹ tell you.¹²"

- ¹ 'Will have.' ² *Ma che Le pare!* ³ 'I know (*lo so io*) the good that wishes you the Olive!' ⁴ *Fino in.* ⁵ *Le.* ⁶ *A sè stessa.* ⁷ 'Making thus opposition.' ⁸ 'Do me the pleasure!' ⁹ 'To.' ¹⁰ *Pbto.* ¹¹ *Da.* ¹² Put 'to tell you' before 'something.'

FORMULAS USED IN LETTER-WRITING.

I. OUTSIDE.

Egregio

Sig. Alberto Rossi,
Via del Corso, 92,
Roma, Italia.

Al Chmo¹

Sig. Prof. Enrico Neri,
Presso² Baring Bros.,
Londra, Inghilterra.

Mr. = Sig., *Mrs.* = Sig.^a, *Miss* = Signorina, *Master* = Signorino.³

¹ *Chiarissimo.*

² 'Care of.'

³ Often used to young men.

2. DATE.

Firenze, 10 marzo 1886.

Roma 16 giugno 1890.

3. FORMS OF ADDRESS.

Egregio Signore,¹ Gentilissimo Signore,² Gentilissima Signora,³
Caro Sig. Bianchi, Carissimo Sor Carlo, Caro amico, Carissimo
Paolo, Carissima Maria.

¹ 'Esteemed Sir.'

² 'Dear Sir.'

³ 'Dear Madam.'

4. FORMULAS FOR ENDING A LETTER.

1. Attendo una risposta sollecita.

Suo devmo.¹

2. Pregandola di rispondermi il più presto possibile, mi è grato di
sottoscrivermi

Suo devmo.

3. Abbia con la Sua famiglia mille saluti di tutti noi, e comandi sempre
Il Suo devmo.
4. Mille auguri a Lei ed alla Sua famiglia da tutti noi, coi più cordiali saluti.
Il Suo devmo.
5. I Suoi amici inviano mille saluti ed auguri, ed io con una forte stretta di mano mi confermo
Suo devmo e affmo² amico.
6. Le auguro sempre ogni bene, e con mille affettuosi saluti di tutti noi a Lei e a' Suoi genitori, mi dico
Suo devmo amico.
7. Io attendo sempre i Suoi comandi, e pregandola di salutare per me e per la mia famiglia tutti i Suoi, Le stringo con affetto la mano.
L' affmo e devmo amico.
8. Frattanto, pregandola ad aggradire per Lei e per la gentilissima Sua famiglia i saluti di mio fratello e miei, mi è grato di dirmi
Suo devmo.
9. Mi comandi sempre come a vecchio amico ; si abbia con la Sua famiglia i nostri più affettuosi saluti, e con una fraterna stretta di mano, mi creda
Suo devmo e affmo amico.
10. Ed ora faccia accogliere i nostri ossequiosi saluti al Suo fratello e alla Sua Signora, e con una forte stretta di mano, mi creda sempre
Suo affmo amico.
11. Mi scusi se non ho ancora tempo di scriverle più lungamente, ed abbia col Suo fratello mille affettuosi saluti dalla mia famiglia e dal
Suo affmo amico.

12. Con molti saluti da tutti di casa, mi creda

Devotmo.¹

13. Intanto mi scusi il disturbo, e con mille saluti da parte nostra, mi creda

Devotmo.

14. La prego di salutare affettuosamente da parte nostra la gentilissima Sua famiglia, e di accettare anco Lei mille cordiali saluti ed una forte stretta di mano dal

Suo affmo amico.

15. Attendo ansioso una Sua da Boston mentre insieme al fratello ed a tutti gli amici fiorentini salutandola affettuosamente insieme alla Sua famiglia, con una forte stretta di mano, mi confermo.

Affmo amico.

16. Tutti gli amici fiorentini, mio fratello ed io mandiamo mille cordiali saluti alla Sua famiglia e a Lei, coi maggiori voti di prosperità. Mi comandi sempre come a vecchio amico, e con una forte stretta di mano creda

Al Suo affmo e devmo.

17. La prego, quando ella mi scriverà, e spero sia il più presto possibile, di darmi anche qualche notizia del nostro comune amico. Lo saluti da parte mia, ed abbia Lei una sincera stretta di mano dal

Suo devmo.

¹ 'Yours truly.'

Devmo = *devotissimo*.

² *Affettuosissimo*.

ITALIAN-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

[This vocabulary is supposed to include all the words contained in the Italian texts of Part I, except articles, personal pronouns, possessives, numerals, and proper names that are exactly alike in Italian and in English. Italian irregular verbs are marked. Of the Italian nouns whose gender is not noted, those ending in *o* and those denoting male beings are masculine, those ending in *a*, *u*, *-gione*, *-sione*, or *-idine* and those denoting female beings are feminine.]

A, to, at. **Al di là di**, beyond. **A memoria**, by heart. **A seconda di**, according to.
Abbandonare, abandon.
Abbasso, down.
Abbastanza, enough.
Abbozzare, sketch, begin.
Abitudine, habit.
Accademia, academy.
Accadere, *irr.*, happen.
Accompagnare, accompany.
Accorgersi, *reflexive verb, irr.*, perceive.
Accorrere, *irr.*, hasten.
Accorre: *si accorre*, *preterite of accorgersi*.
Acqua, water.
Acrostico, acrostic.
Ad (*used only before vowels*), to, at.
Ad esempio, for instance.
Addormentare, put to sleep. **Addormentarsi**, fall asleep.
Aderire, acquiesce.
Adriatico, Adriatic.
Affannare, weary.
Affanno, anguish.

Affare, *m.*, affair, business.
Affatto, entirely.
Affetto, affection.
Affezionare, move.
Affezione, affection.
Agitare, excite.
Agitazione, agitation.
Agli, to the, at the.
Aiuto, help.
Alcuno, some, some one, anyone, no one.
All', to the, at the.
Alla, to the, at the.
Alle, to the, at the.
Allegrezza, joy.
Alloggio, quarters.
Allontanarsi, go away.
Allora, then.
Allorchè, when.
Alloro, laurel.
Altamente, deeply.
Altrettanti, so many.
Altro, other. **L' un l' altro**, one another.
Amare, love.
Ambizione, ambition.

- Ameno**, pleasant.
Amichevole, friendly.
Ammirare, admire.
Amore, *m.*, love.
Anche, even, also.
Ancora, still.
Andare, *irr.*, go.
Angolo, corner.
Anima, soul, heart.
Animo, mind.
Anno, year. **Capo d' anno**, New Year's day.
Annunciare, announce.
Antipatico, distasteful.
Anzi, rather.
Appartenere, *irr.*, belong.
Appena, hardly, as soon as.
Apposta, on purpose.
Appunto, just.
Aprire, *irr.*, open.
Argomento, subject.
Arrestare, arrest.
Arresto, arrest.
Arrivare, arrive, come.
Aspettare, expect, await, wait for.
Aspetto, expression.
Assenza, absence.
Assiderare, congeal.
Attestato, certificate.
Attitudine, aptitude.
Attuario, notary.
Augurare, wish.
Aumento, increase.
Austriaco, Austrian.
Autunno, autumn.
Avanti che, *conj.*, before.
Avanti di, *prep.*, before.
Avanzamento, promotion.
Avere, *irr.*, have.
Avesse, *imp. subj.* of **Avere**.
Avrebbe, would have, *from Avere*.
Avvenimento, event.
Avvenire, *m.*, future.
Avvezzare, accustom.
Babbo, father.
Bagnatura, bath, sea-shore.
Bagno, bath, bathing.
Bambino, child.
Bastare, suffice.
Battere, beat.
Bel, bell', bello, beautiful, fine.
Benchè, though.
Bene, *adv.*, well, very.
Bene, *noun, m.*, blessing.
Benino: **per benino**, very well.
Bensi, nevertheless.
Biblioteca, library.
Bicchiere, *m.*, glass.
Bisestile, leap (*-year*).
Bisogno, need.
Boccone, *m.*, mouthful.
Bollare, stamp.
Bollo, stamp, post-mark.
Borbottare, grumble.
Bravo, excellent.
Breve, brief.
Brillante, brilliant.
Brontolare, grumble.
Buono, good.
Busta, envelope.
Caffè, *m.*, café.
Caldo, warm.
Camera, room, chamber.
Caminetto, fireplace.
Gangiare, change.
Canto, canto.
Capire, understand.
Capo, head. **Capo d' anno**, New Year's day.
Capolino: **far capolino**, peep out.

- Carcere**, *m. or f.*, prison.
Carezzevole, affectionate.
Carica, office.
Caricatura, caricature.
Caro, dear.
Carriera, career.
Carta, card.
Cartolina, (*postal*) card.
Casa, house.
Casalingo, steady.
Castigo, punishment.
Cavare, extract, satisfy.
Celare, conceal.
Celso, Celsus.
Centesimo, centime (*about one-fifth of a cent*).
Centuplicare, increase a hundred-fold.
Cercare, hunt, look, look for.
Certo, *adj.*, certain.
Certo, *adv.*, certainly.
Che, *pron., rel.*, who, whom, which, that.
Che, *pron. and adj., inter.*, what.
Che, *conj.*, that. **Non . . . che**, only.
Chi, *rel.*, who, one who, he who, him who.
Chi, *inter.*, who, whom.
Chiamare, call. **Chiamarsi**, be named.
Chiaro, clear.
Chilogramma, *m.*, kilogram.
Chiudere, *irr.*, shut.
Ci, there, here. **Ci mancava . . .**, . . . is too much.
Ciò, this, that.
Circa, about.
Città, city.
Codesto, this.
- Cogliere**, *irr.*, pluck, seize, overtake.
Colà, there.
Colle, *m.*, hill.
Colloquio, conversation.
Colpo, blow.
Comandare, command.
Come, as, like, how.
Comechessia, of any kind.
Cominciare, begin.
Commercio, commerce.
Commozione, excitement.
Compagnia, company.
Compenso, pay.
Compiacenza, indulgence.
Compiacersi, *irr.*, have the kindness, please.
Compiere, *irr.*, complete.
Complimento, compliment.
Comprendere, *irr.*, understand.
Comune, common.
Con, with.
Concedere, grant.
Condurre, *irr.*, lead, take.
Confessare, confess.
Conforto, consolation.
Conoscere, *irr.*, know, be acquainted with, make the acquaintance of.
Consegnare, deliver.
Considerare, consider.
Consolare, console.
Contare, count, tell.
Conte, count.
Contenere, *irr.*, contain.
Contento, joy, satisfaction.
Continuare, continue.
Contrarre, *irr.*, contract.
Contratto, *p.p. of Contrarre*.
Convincere, *irr.*, convince.
Cordialità, cordiality.

- Coronare**, crown.
Corpo, body.
Correre, *irr.*, run.
Corso, course.
Cortile, *m.*, yard.
Cosa, thing.
Così, so.
Costante, constant.
Costoro, *pl. of Costui*.
Costui, he, him.
Costume, *m.*, custom.
Creatura, creature.
Credere, believe, think.
Cristallizzare, freeze.
Criterio, judgment.
Cui, which.
Cuore, heart.
Cura, care.
Custode, warden.
Da, from, by, as to. **Dalla parte**, on the side. **Da nulla**, of no importance. **Da scrivere**, writing materials.
Dal, dall', from the, by the.
Dappoi, later.
Dare, *irr.*, give. **Dar luogo**, give rise.
Debito, due.
Decamerone, *m.*, Decameron.
Deferenza, deference.
Defraudare, cheat.
Del, of the.
Del, of the.
Delicato, delicate.
Dell', della, delle, of the.
Denaro, money.
Dente, *m.*, tooth.
Desiderio, desire.
Destinare, intend.
Destinazione, destination.
Detenzione, imprisonment.
Determinare, determine.
Detto, *p.p. of Dire*.
Di, of, than (*before infin.*), to. **Di nascosto**, in secret. **Di più**, more, any more. **Di sotto a**, from under.
Di, m., day.
Dice, *pres. of Dire*.
Dicembre, *m.*, December.
Dico, *pres. of Dire*.
Difficile, difficult.
Diligenza, diligence.
Dilombare, disable.
Dio, God.
Dire, *irr.*, say, speak, call.
Dritto, right.
Discorso, speech.
Discutere, *irr.*, discuss, dispute.
Dispetto, spite.
Disposizione, disposition, frame.
Distrazione, distraction.
Divenire, *irr.*, become.
Diventare, become.
Diverso, different.
Divertente, amusing.
Divertire, amuse.
Dividere, *irr.*, divide, share.
Dolcezza, fondness.
Dolore, *m.*, grief.
Domani, to-morrow.
Dopo, after.
Dormire, sleep.
Dove, where.
Dovè, *preterite of Dovere*.
Dovere, *irr.*, be obliged, must.
Dunque, then, therefore.
Durante, during.
Durare, last.
E, and.

È, is, from **Essere**.

Ebbe, *preterite of Avere*.

Ecc. = **eccetera**, etc.

Eccitare, excite.

Ecco, that is.

Ed (*used only before vowels*), and.

Egli, he.

Enciclopedia, encyclopædia.

Entrare, enter.

Entusiasmo, enthusiasm.

Epistografo, letter-writer.

Eppure, and yet.

Era, **erano**, *imperfect of Essere*.

Esame, *m.*, examination.

Esempio, example. **Ad esempio**,
for instance.

Esistenza, existence.

Espansivo, unrestrained.

Esporre, *irr.*, expose.

Essere, *irr.*, be.

Estremità, end.

Età, age.

Faceva, *imperfect of Fare*.

Famiglia, family.

Fantasia, imagination.

Fare, *irr.*, make, do. **Far capo-**
lino, peep out.

Farsi = **Fare** + **Si**.

Fatta, kind.

Fatto, *noun*, deed, fact.

Fatto, *p.p. of Fare*.

Fazzoletto, handkerchief.

Febbre, *f.*, fever.

Fece, *preterite of Fare*.

Felice, happy.

Festa, festivity, celebration.

Figurarsi, imagine.

Finalmente, at last.

Fin da, from.

Fine, *m. or f.*, end.

Finestra, window.

Finire, finish.

Fin quando, how long.

Focolare, *m.*, fireside.

Fondaco, shop.

Fondo, bottom.

Formare, form.

Forse, perhaps.

Forte, *noun, m.*, main point.

Forte, *adj.*, strong.

Forte, *adv.*, hard.

Fortunato, lucky.

Forza, strength, power.

Francia, France.

Franco, frank.

Francobollo, postage stamp.

Fratello, brother.

Freddo, cold.

Frenare, check.

Fu, *preterite of Essere*.

Fuori, outside, out.

Furore, *m.*, craze.

Galleria, gallery.

Gelo, cold.

Generoso, generous.

Genitore, *m.*, parent.

Gente, *f.*, people.

Gentile, gentle, kind, polite.

Gesto, motion.

Gialliccio, yellowish.

Giallo, yellow.

Gioia, joy.

Giorno, day.

Giovane, young.

Giovare, help.

Gioventù, *f.*, youth.

Giovinetto, lad.

Gittare, throw.

Giungere, *irr.*, arrive, come.

Giunto, *p.p. of Giungere*.

Giù , <i>art.</i> , the.	Iperboreo , hyperborean.
Giù , <i>pron.</i> , to him.	Ironia , irony.
Gloria , glory.	Irrequieto , restless.
Governo , government.	Isbalestrare , <i>see</i> Sbalestrare .
Grande , great.	Isolamento , isolation.
Grasso , fat.	Istante , <i>m.</i> , instant.
Grave , tedious.	Istudiare , <i>see</i> Studiare .
Grosso , big.	Italia , Italy.
Guardare , look at.	L' , <i>la</i> , the.
Ha , has, <i>from</i> Avere .	Là , there. Al di là di , beyond.
I , the.	Lagnanza , complaint.
Identicarsi , coincide.	Lasciare , leave, let.
Ieri , yesterday.	La Spezia , Spezia.
Ignorante , ignorant.	Laurea , degree.
Ignoranza , ignorance.	Le , the.
Il , the.	Legare , tie.
Ilarità , cheerfulness.	Legge , <i>f.</i> , law.
Illusione , <i>f.</i> , illusion.	Leggere , <i>irr.</i> , read.
Imbarcarsi , embark.	Lettera , letter.
Imbroccare , hit, hit upon.	Letteratura , literature.
Impiegato , clerk.	Letto , bed.
Impiego , employment, public office.	Lezione , lesson.
In , in. In palese , openly.	Li , them.
Incontrare , meet.	Liberazione , liberation.
Incredibile , incredible.	Libertà , liberty.
Indicibilmente , unspeakably.	Libro , book.
Indirizzo , address.	Lieto , gay.
Indulgenza , indulgence.	Lo , the.
Inerte , inactive.	Locanda , hotel, eating-house.
Infanzia , infancy.	Lontano , far.
Ingegno , mind, talent.	Loro , to them.
Inghilterra , England.	Lungi , far.
Insomma , in short.	Lungo , long.
Integrante , essential.	Luogo , place. Dar luogo , give rise.
Intendere , <i>irr.</i> , understand, mean.	Ma , but.
Interessamento , interest.	Macchina , machine, course.
Interrogatorio , examination.	Madre , mother.
Invano , in vain.	Maestro , master.
Invece , instead.	Maggiore , greater.
Invito , invitation.	Mai , ever, never.

- Malfatto**, ill-made.
Mamma, mother.
Mancanza, lack, loss.
Mancare, fail, miss, lack. **Ci manca** . . . , . . . is too much.
Maneggiare, work.
Mangiare, eat.
Mania, mania.
Manifestazione, expression.
Mano, *f.*, hand.
Mantenere, *irr.*, keep.
Mare, *m.*, sea.
Marina, marine.
Mattina, morning.
Mattino, morning.
Mattutino, morning (*adj.*).
Meccanico, mechanical.
Meglio, better, rather.
Melenso, fool.
Membro, limb.
Memoria, memory. **A memoria**, by heart.
Meno, less.
Mentale, mental.
Menu (*French*), menu.
Mercantile, mercantile.
Mese, *m.*, month.
Messo, *p.p.* of **Mettere**.
Mettere, *irr.*, put, (*of window*) look.
Mettersi a, begin. **Mettere alla porta**, turn out of doors.
Mezzo, *noun*, middle, means.
Mezzo, *adj.*, half.
Mi, me, to me.
Mica, at all.
Migliaia, thousand.
Migliore, better, best.
Milano, *m. or f.*, Milan.
Mille, thousand.
Mise, *preterite* of **Mettere**.
Misero, wretched.
Mistero, mystery.
Misura, measure.
Mobiliare, furnish.
Moderno, modern.
Modo, way.
Molto, much. **Molti**, many.
Momento, moment, time.
Mondo, world.
Monotono, monotonous.
Morale, moral.
Morire, *irr.*, die.
Morte, *f.*, death.
Mucchio, pile.
Musa, muse.
Mutare, change.
Narrare, relate.
Nascere, *irr.*, be born.
Nascita, birth.
Nascondere, *irr.*, hide.
Nascosto, *p.p.* of **Nascondere**.
Di nascosto, in secret.
Naso, nose.
Natale, *m.*, Christmas.
Nato, born, *p.p.* of **Nascere**.
Ne, *pron.*, of him, of her, of it, of them.
Ne, *adv.*, thence.
Nè, nor. **Nè . . . nè**, neither . . . nor.
Negoziante, *m.*, merchant, dealer.
Nel, in the.
Nemico, enemy.
Nessuno, no, no one.
Nobile, noble.
Nobiltà, nobility.
Noia, bother.
Nome, *m.*, name.
Non, not. **Non . . . che**, only.
Nostro, our.
Notizia, news.

Notte , <i>f.</i> , night.	Parlare , speak.
Novella , tale.	Parte , <i>f.</i> , part, side. Dalla parte , on the side.
Novembre , <i>m.</i> , November.	Particolare , particular.
Nulla , nothing. Da nulla , of no importance.	Passare , pass.
Nuovo , new.	Passato , past.
Nutrice , nurse.	Passeggiare , walk.
O , or.	Pasto , meal.
Occhio , eye.	Paterno , fatherly.
Occupazione , occupation.	Pazienza , patience.
Offrire , <i>irr.</i> , offer.	Peggio , worse.
Ogni , every.	Pensare , think.
Ognuno , everyone.	Per , for, in order to, through. Per benino , very well. Per poco che , so far as.
Olio , oil.	Perchè , <i>conj.</i> , because, in order that.
Onore , <i>m.</i> , honor.	Perchè , <i>adv.</i> , why.
Operaio , workman.	Perciò , therefore.
Opinione , <i>f.</i> , opinion.	Perfettamente , perfectly.
Opposto , opposite.	Perfetto , perfect.
Opprimere , <i>irr.</i> , oppress.	Persona , person.
Ora , <i>noun</i> , hour.	Personale , personal.
Ora , <i>adv.</i> , now.	Persuadere , <i>irr.</i> , persuade.
Ordine , <i>m.</i> , order.	Pertanto , then, therefore.
Orologio , clock, watch.	Pesare , weigh.
Orrendo , horrible.	Petto , breast.
Osservare , observe.	Piacere , <i>m.</i> , pleasure.
Ostante , withstanding.	Piangere , <i>irr.</i> , cry, weep.
Ostrica , oyster.	Picchiare , hit.
Ottobre , <i>m.</i> , October.	Piccolo , little.
Ove , where.	Piego , enclosure.
Padre , father.	Piemontese , Piedmontese.
Padrona , mistress.	Pieno , full.
Paese , <i>m.</i> , country.	Pingere , <i>irr.</i> , depict.
Palese , evident. In palese , openly.	Piramide , <i>f.</i> , pyramid.
Palpitare , throb.	Più, di più , more, any more.
Panforte , <i>m.</i> , panforte (<i>a kind of</i> <i>confectionery made in Siena</i>).	Poco , <i>noun</i> , little. Pochi , a few.
Paniere , <i>m.</i> , basket.	Poco , <i>adj.</i> , little. Pochi , few.
Parecchi , several.	Poco , <i>adv.</i> , little, not very. Per poco che , so far as.
Parente , <i>m.</i> , relative.	
Parere , <i>irr.</i> , seem.	

Poeta, m., poet.
Poltrona, arm-chair.
Pomeridiano, P.M.
Porre, irr., put.
Porta, door. **Mettere alla porta,**
 turn out of doors.
Portatore, m., bearer.
Posa, stopping-place.
Possa, might.
Possibile, possible.
Posta, post.
Postale, postal.
Potere, irr., be able, can.
Potrebbe, could, *from Potere.*
Potuto, p.p. of Potere.
Povero, poor, unhappy.
Franzare, dine.
Franzo, dinner.
Premio, prize, reward.
Prendere, irr., take.
Preparare, prepare.
Presago di, suspecting.
Prese, preterite of Prendere.
Presso, near, to.
Presto, quickly, soon.
Prigione, prison.
Prima, before.
Primo, first.
Professore, m., teacher.
Profondere, irr., lavish.
Proibire, forbid.
Promessa, promise.
Promettere, irr., promise.
Pronunciare, pronounce, express.
Proponimento, resolution.
Proporre, irr., propose.
Proposito, resolve, intention.
Proseguire, continue.
Prossimo, near.
Protendere, irr., hold out.

Provare, prove, experience, feel.
Punto, noun, point.
Punto, adv., at all.
Può, pres. of Potere.
Pure, yet.
Qualche, some, any.
Qualcosa, m., something.
Quale: il quale, which.
Qualunque, any.
Quando, when. **Fin quando,** how long.
Quantità, quantity.
Quanto, how, how much, how great,
 as, as much. **Quanto più,** as, as much.
Quarantanove, forty-nine.
Quello, that.
Questi, he.
Questo, this.
Qui, here.
Racconto, story.
Rallentare, slacken.
Rapidità, haste.
Recare, bring.
Regolarmente, regularly.
Reminiscenza, recollection.
Replicare, repeat.
Requie, f., rest.
Restituire, give back.
Riandare, irr., go back.
Riassumere, irr., sum up.
Richiamare, call back.
Richiedere, irr., request.
Riconoscere, irr., recognize.
Ricordare, remember.
Ricorrere, irr., resort.
Rientrare, go in again.
Riesce, pres. of Riuscire.
Rigido, severe.
Rigore, m., rigor.

- Rima**, rhyme.
Rimanere, *irr.*, remain.
Rimettere, *irr.*, hand over, restore.
Rimontare, wind up.
Rimostranza, remonstrance.
Ripetere, repeat, recite.
Riposo, rest.
Riprendere, *irr.*, continue.
Riscaldare, warm.
Rispettosamente, respectfully.
Rispondere, *irr.*, reply.
Ristorare, restore.
Risvegliarsi, wake up.
Ritornare, return.
Ritratto, portrait.
Riuscire, *irr.*, succeed.
Rivedere, *irr.*, see again.
Romanzo, novel.
Rompere, *irr.*, break.
S', *see* **Si**.
Saluto, greeting.
Salvare, save.
Santo, holy.
Sapere, *irr.*, know.
Sarebbe, sarebbero, would be,
 from **Essere**.
Sbalestrare, toss, fling.
Sbollire, evaporate.
Sbuffare, puff.
Scapola, shoulder.
Sciagura, misfortune.
Scienza, science.
Sciupare, spoil.
Scopo, purpose.
Scordare, forget.
Scritto, writing.
Scrittore, *m.*, writer.
Scrivere, *irr.*, write. **Da scrivere**,
 writing materials.
Scuola, school.
- Se**, if.
Se, himself, herself, themselves.
Seconda: a seconda di, *see* **A**.
Secondino, turnkey.
Segretario, secretary.
Seguente, following.
Seguire, follow.
Sembrare, seem.
Sempre, always.
Sentimento, feeling, emotion.
Sentire, feel.
Senza, without.
Separare, separate.
Sera, evening.
Sereno, quiet.
Servire, serve.
Servitore, *m.*, servant.
Servizio, service.
Settecento, seven hundred.
Sforzare, force.
Sforzo, effort.
Sfuriata, shower, rush.
Si, himself, herself, itself, themselves.
Si credeva, (it believed itself) it
 was thought, people thought. **Si**
dice, (it says itself) it is said,
 people say, they say.
Siccome, as.
Signore, sir.
Silenzio, silence.
Simile, similar, like.
Simpatia, sympathy.
Smânia, rage, frenzy, craze.
Smontare, dislocate.
Sogno, dream.
Soldo, salary.
Solere, *irr.*, be accustomed.
Sollecitare, solicit.
Sollevar, lift up, cheer.
Solo, only, alone.

- Soltanto**, only.
Sommo, eminent.
Sonetto, sonnet.
Sonno, sleep.
Sopra, above, upon.
Sospetto, suspicion.
Sostenere, *irr.*, bear.
Sotto, under. **Di sotto a**, from under.
Speciale, particular.
Spedire, send.
Spegnere, *irr.*, extinguish.
Sperare, hope.
Spesso, often.
Spezia: la **Spezia**, Spezia.
Spina, thorn.
Spingere, *irr.*, push.
Spirito, spirit, mind.
Sposa, wife.
Sposare, marry.
Stagione, season.
Stampo, style.
Stanchezza, weariness.
Stanza, room.
Stare, be, stand. **Starsene**, stay.
Stendere, *irr.*, extend.
Stesso, self, same.
Storia, story, history.
Stringere, *irr.*, press, pain.
Studiare, study.
Studio, study.
Su, on.
Sua, *see* **Suo**.
Subito, at once.
Succedere, succeed.
Suo, *sua*, *suoi*, *sue*, his, her, its.
Sveglia, alarm.
Svegliare, wake up.
Sventolare, wave.
Sventura, misfortune.
Tacchino, turkey.
Tale, such.
Tanto, so, so much, only. **Tanti**, so many.
Tardi, late.
Tasca, pocket.
Tavola, (*dinner*-) table.
Tavolino, table.
Teatro, theatre.
Tecnico, technical.
Temerario, rash.
Temere, fear.
Tempo, time.
Teneressa, tenderness.
Tesoro, treasure.
Testimonio, *m.*, witness.
Tintinnire, jingle.
Tirocinio, apprenticeship.
Togliere, *irr.*, take away.
Torino, Turin.
Tornare, return.
Tosto, soon.
Totale, total.
Tra, between. **Tra me**, to myself.
Tracannare, swallow.
Tragedia, tragedy.
Tranquillare, calm.
Tranquillo, calm.
Trasportare, carry, take.
Trattare, treat.
Tremare, shiver.
Triste, sad.
Tristezza, sadness.
Troppo, too, too much.
Trovare, find.
Tumultuoso, tumultuous.
Tuttavia, however.
Tutto, *noun*, everything.
Tutto, *adj. and adv.*, all.
Uccello, bird.

Uccidere, irr., kill.	Vergognarsi, reflexive verb, be ashamed.
Udire, irr., hear, hear of.	Vero, true, real.
Ufficiale, m., officer.	Verso, verse.
Ufficio, office.	Vi, pron., you, to you.
Umano, human.	Vi, adv., there, to it, to them.
Un, una, art., a, an.	Viaggiare, travel.
Un, pron.: l'un l'altro, one another.	Viceversa, vice versa.
Unico, only.	Visita, visit.
Uomo, man.	Viso, face.
Usare, use.	Vista, sight.
Uscire, irr., come out, go out.	Vita, life.
Uso, habit, use.	Vittorio, Victor.
Valentuomo, honest man.	Vivere, irr., live.
Valere, irr., be worth, avail.	Voglià, desire.
Vantare, boast.	Volere, irr., wish, will. Ci vuole, it takes.
Vecchio, old.	Volontà, will.
Vedere, irr., see.	Volta, turn, time.
Vedova, widow.	Voltare, turn.
Vegliare, be awake.	Voluto, p. p. of Volere.
Venerdì, Friday.	Vuol, vuole, pres. of Volere.
Venire, irr., come, be (<i>as aux. of passive</i>).	Zio, uncle.
Ventisette, twenty-seven.	

ENGLISH-ITALIAN VOCABULARY.

[This vocabulary is supposed to contain all the words that occur in the fifteen exercises of Part II, except articles, personal pronouns, possessives, numerals, and proper names that are exactly alike in Italian and in English. Italian irregular verbs are marked. Of the Italian nouns whose gender is not noted, those ending in *o* and those denoting male beings are masculine, those ending in *a*, *u*, *-gione*, *-sione*, or *-udine* and those denoting female beings are feminine.]

About, vèrso.

Accept, aggrádfre.

Accident, disgrázia.

Accompany, accompagnáre.

Account, rappòrto.

Accusing, accusatóre.

Acquainted: **be acquainted with**, conóscere, *irr.*

Acquire, acquistáre.

Add, aggiúngere, *irr.*

Address, discórso.

Admiral, ammiráglío.

Admire, ammiráre.

Affair, affáre, *m.*

Afflict, affliggere, *irr.*

After, dópo.

Afternoon, *adj.*, pomeridiáno.

Afterward, afterwards, dópo.

Against, cóntro.

All, tútto. **At all**, affátto.

Ally, alleáto.

Almost, quási.

Alone, sólo.

Along, lúngo.

Already, già.

Also, ánche.

Although, sebbène.

Always, sèmpre.

Ambition, ambizióne.

Amiable, amábile.

Amid, fra.

Analytical, analítico.

And, e.

Anecdote, anèddoto.

Another, un áltro.

Answer, rispóndere, *irr.*

Anteroom, anticáméra.

Any, nessúno. **At any rate**, in ógni caso.

Apply, rivólgersi, *irr.*

Ardent, ardènte.

Around, indiètro.

Arouse, destáre.

Arrive, arriváre.

Art, ártè, *f.* **The arts**, le bèlle árti.

As, cóme, (*since*) poichè.

Ask for, domandáre.

Aspect, aspètto.

Astute, astúto.

At, a, (*near*) prèssò. **At all**, affátto. **At any rate**, in ógni caso.

At least, alméno, (*nevertheless*) tuttavía. **At once**, súbito.

Attractive, attraènte.

Audience, uditório.

Author, autóre.

Avenge, vindicáre.

Avenue, viále, *m.*

Avoid, sfuggíre.

Back, spálle, *f. pl.*

Banish, scacciáre.

Banishment, esílio.

Barcelona, Barcellóna.

Bartholomew, Bartolomé.

Battle, battágia.

Be, èssere, *irr.* **Be acquainted with**, conóscere, *irr.* **Be necessary**, bisognáre, *impers.*

Bear, fruttáre.

Beauty, bellézza.

Because, perchè.

Become, doventáre.

Before, *adv.*, prima.

Before, *conj.*, prima che.

Before, *prep.*, dinánzi, (*before infin.*) prima di.

Beforehand, prima.

Beg, pregáre.

Beggar, mendicánte, *m.*

Begin, cominciáre.

Beginning, princípio.

Believe, crédere.

Beneath, sótto.

Beside, accánto a.

Besiege, assediáre.

Better, *adv.*, mēgljo.

Between, fra.

Bier, bára.

Bitter, áspro.

Black, néro.

Bloodthirsty, sanguinóso.

Bloody, sanguinóso.

Blow away, dissipáre.

Boarder, pensionário.

Boarding-house, pensióne, *f.*

Boat, bastiménto.

Body, sálma.

Book, líbro.

Both, tátte e dúc. **Both . . . and**,
tánto . . . quánto, sía . . . sía.

Break, rómpere, *irr.*

Breathe forth, esaláre.

Bring, portáre. **Bring forth**, prodúrre, *irr.*

Brother, fratèllo.

Build, costruíre.

Burial, esêquie, *f. pl.*

But, ma.

Butcher, trucidáre.

By, da, per. **By means of**, per mēzzo di.

By-and-by, più tárdi.

Call, chiamáre.

Calmly, tranquillaménte.

Calumny, diffamazióne.

Can, potére, *irr.*

Card, bigliétto.

Carry, portáre.

Catch, afferráre.

Cause, *noun*, cagióne.

Cause, *verb*, prodúrre, *irr.*

Celebrate, celebráre.

Century, sêcolo.

Certainly, sicúro.

Chair, sêggiola.

Chance, fortúna.

Change, cambiaménto.

Charles, Cárlo.

Chatterbox: little chatterbox
(*f.*), chiacchierína.

Church, chiêsa.

City, città.

Class, clásse, *f.*

Clemency, grázia.

- Close**, chiudere, *irr.*
Cloud, nùbe, *f.*
Come, venire, *irr.* **Come in**, entrare. **Come out**, uscire, *irr.*
Command, comandare.
Common, *noun*, comúne, *m.*
Common, *adj.*, comúne.
Completely, piënaménte.
Confuse, confondere, *irr.*
Conquer, vincere, *irr.*
Consequence, consequênza.
Consider, tenére, *irr.*
Conspire, cospirare.
Continual, contínuo.
Continue, continuare.
Convenience, còmodi, *m. pl.*
Convent, convêto.
Conversation, conversazióne.
Cool, raffreddare.
Corpse, môrto.
Corrupt, corròtto.
Corruption, corruzióné.
Could, potére, *irr.*
Country, (*rural region*) campàgna, (*national territory*) paése, *m.*
Course: of course, naturalménte.
Creator, creatóre, *m.*
Creature, creatúra.
Criticism, crítica.
Crowd, gènte, *f.*
Cruel, crudèle.
Cunning, finèzza.
Cut, tagliare.
Danger, pericolo.
Dangerous, pericolóso.
Darken, offuscàre.
Day, giòrno.
Dead, môrto.
Dear, cáro, caríssimo, gentilíssimo.
Death, môrte, *f.*
Debauch, crápula.
Defeat, sconfiggere, *irr.*
Delay, indúgio.
Demolish, demolíre.
Depose, depórre, *irr.*
Deputation, deputazióne.
Describe, descrivere, *irr.*
Desire, desiderare.
Destroy, distrúggere, *irr.*
Die, moríre, *irr.*
Display, pretenzióne.
Displeased, dispiacére, *irr.*
Dispose, dispórre, *irr.*
Dissembler, dissimulatóre, *m.*
Distant, distánte.
Disturb, disturbàre.
Do, fáre, *irr.*
Domestic, intestíno.
Door, úscio, (*outer door*) pòrta.
Draw, attirare.
Dress, vestíre.
Drive, scacciare.
Duke, dèca, *m.*
During, duránte.
Easy, fácele.
Electric, elètttrico.
Embellish, abbellíre.
Emperor, imperatóre.
End, *noun*, fine, *m. or f.*
End, *verb*, finíre, avér fine.
Enemy, nemíco.
English, inglése.
Enjoy, godére (*di*).
Enter, entràre (*in*).
Entertainment, divertiméto.
Environs, vicinánze, *f. pl.*
Esteemed, gentilíssimo.
Eulogy, elògio.
Even, ánche, (*after neg.*) neppúre.
Evening, séra.

Every , ógni.	Force , fôrza.
Everywhere , dappertútto.	Forever , sêmpre.
Evident , palése.	Forgive , perdonáre (<i>a a person</i>).
Except , tránne.	Formerly , prima.
Excess , eccêssò.	Fort , fortézza.
Exercise , <i>noun</i> , esercizio.	Fortunately , per buòna ventúra.
Exercise , <i>verb</i> , esercitáre.	Fortune , ventúra.
Exile , fuoruscíto, êsule, <i>m</i> .	Fraud (<i>trickster</i>), fúrbo.
Expect , pensáre.	Free , líbero.
Extinguish , spêgnere, <i>irr</i> .	Freedom , libertà.
Extreme , estrêmo.	French , <i>adj. and m. noun</i> , francése.
Eye , òcchio.	Friendship , amicizia.
Fact : <i>in fact</i> , di fátto.	From , da, (<i>of time</i>) fin da.
Fall , cadére, <i>irr</i> .	Front : <i>in front of</i> , dinánzi a.
Family , famíglia.	Garrison , guarnigíone.
Famine , carestía.	Gate , pòrta.
Famous , famóso.	Gather , radunáre.
Fan , ventáglio.	Gay , allégro.
Father , pádre.	Gaze at , fissáre.
Fatherland , pátria.	General , generále.
Fear , temére.	Generous , generóso.
Feel , sentíre.	Genoa , Gênova.
Fellow-citizen , concittadíno.	Gentle , mansuêto.
Ferocity , feròcia.	Gentleman , signóre.
Festivity , fêsta.	German , tedésco.
Fever , fêbbre, <i>f</i> .	Ghibelline , ghibellíno.
Few , pòchi. A few , pòchi.	Give , dáre, <i>irr</i> .
Field , cámpo.	Gladly , volentiêri.
Fight , combáttere.	Go , andáre, <i>irr</i> . Be going to , stáre (<i>irr.</i>) per. Go in , entráre.
Finally , finalménte.	Good , <i>noun</i> , bène, <i>m</i> .
Find , trováre.	Good , <i>adj.</i> , buòno.
Fitting , conveniênte.	Govern , governáre.
Flash , lámpo.	Government , govêrno.
Florence , Firênze, <i>f</i> .	Great , gránde.
Florentine , fiorentíno.	Greater , maggióre.
Follow , seguitáre.	Grievance , ingiúria.
Food , cibo.	Ground , tèrra.
Foot , piêde, <i>m</i> .	Grow (<i>become</i>), doventáre.
For , <i>conj.</i> , poichè.	Guelph , guêlfo.
For , <i>prep.</i> , per, (<i>of time</i>) duránte.	

Guess, indovinare.

Hall, sala.

Hand, máno, *f.*

Hang, impiccáre.

Happen, accadére, *irr.*

Hard (*difficult*), difficile.

Hardly, appéna.

Harm, mále, *m.*

Hate, odiáre.

Have, avére, *irr.*

Head, cápo, (*Ex. 14*) têsta.

Hear, sentíre, udíre, *irr.*

Heaven, ciêlo.

Help, *noun*, aiúto.

Help, *verb*, contribuíre. **Not to be able to help**, non potére (*irr.*) a méno di non (*with infin.*).

Hence, però.

Henry, Enríco.

Here, qui.

Hero, erôe, *m.*

Hesitate, esitáre.

Hidden, nascósto.

Hide, nascóndere, *irr.*

History, stôria.

Homicide, omicída, *m.*

Hope, *noun*, speránza.

Hope, *verb*, speráre.

Horse, cavállo.

Hostility, inimicía.

Hour, óra.

However, però.

Humiliating, umiliánte.

Hunger, fáme, *f.*

If, se.

Imagine, imagináre.

Imperial, imperiále.

Importance, importánza.

In, in, (*of future time*) fra. **In a moment**, pôco dôpo. **In fact**,

di fátti. **In front of**, dinánzi a.

In order to, per. **In short**, in-sómma.

Incautious, incáuto.

Inconvenience, incômodo.

Independence, indipendênza.

Infamous, infáme.

Inhabitant, abitánte, *m.*

Innumerable, innumerévole.

Insinuating, insinuánte.

Instant, moménto, istánte, *m.*

Instinct, istínto.

Interest, interessáre.

Intermittent, intermittênte.

Into, in.

Intrigue, intrígo.

Invitation, invíto.

Invite, invitáre (*a*).

Italian, italiáno.

Italy, Itália.

January, gennáio.

Just a moment, un moméntíno.

Keep, tenére, *irr.*

Kindly, benévole.

Kindness, gentilézza.

Kingdom, régno.

Know, sapére, *irr.*

Language, língua.

Last, *verb*, duráre.

Last, *adj.*, último.

Late, recênte.

Lay waste, devastáre.

Lead, condúrre, *irr.*

Least, il méno. **At least**, alméno, (*nevertheless*) tuttavía.

Leave, lasciáre.

Less, méno.

Let, lasciáre.

Letter, lèttera.

Liberally, largaménte.

- Liberate**, liberáre.
Liberty, libertà.
Lie, *noun*, menzógna.
Lie (*recline*), *verb*, giacére, *irr.*
Life, vita.
Lift, solleváre.
Light, lume, *m.*
Like, cóme.
Line, ríga.
Lip, lábbro (*pl.* le lábbra).
Literary, letterário.
Little, *noun*, pôco. **Little by lit-**
 tle, a pôco a pôco.
Little, *adj.*, píccolo.
Look, *noun*, sguárdo.
Look, *verb*, guardáre.
Loss, pèrdere.
Loss, pèrdita.
Love, amóre, *m.*
Low, *adv.*, a bássa vóce.
Magistracy, magistráto.
Magnanimous, magnánimo.
Magnificent, magnífico.
Maintain, mantenére, *irr.*
Make, fáre, *irr.* **Make up for**,
 riparáre a.
Man, uòmo (*pl.* uòmini). **Old man**,
 vècchio.
Manner, maníera.
Many, mólti. **So many**, tánti.
Mar, sfregiáre.
Marselles, Marsíglia.
Massacre, massácro.
Masterpiece, capolavóro.
Mean, avér l' intenzióne (*di*).
Means, mèzzo. **By means of**, per
 mèzzo di.
Meantime: in the meantime, in-
 tánto.
Meanwhile, frattánto.
- Member**, persóna, *f.*
Memory, memòria.
Middle, mèzzo.
Mile, míglia (*pl.* míglia, *f.*).
Misfortune, calamità.
Miss, signorína.
Mistake, mancánza.
Modest, modèsto.
Moment, moménto. **In a moment**,
 pôco dópo. **Just a moment**, un
 momentíno.
Monday, lunedì, *m.*
Money, denáro.
Month, mêsce, *m.*
More, più.
Most, il più.
Mouth, bócca.
Mr., signór.
Mrs., signóra.
Municipal, municipále.
Murder, assassinio.
Murderer, assassíno.
Music, música.
Must, dovére, *irr.*
Name, nóme, *m.*
Nation, nazióne.
Near, vicíno a, prèso a.
Necessary: be necessary, bisog-
 náre, *impers.*
Never, non . . . mái.
New, nuòvo. **New York**, Nuòva
 York.
News, notízia.
Night, nòtte, *f.*
Noble, *adj. and m. noun*, nòbile.
Nobody, non . . . alcúno.
Noon, mezzogiórno.
Not, non. **Or not**, o no.
Nothing, nùlla, non . . . nùlla.
Nothing but, non . . . áltro che.

- Now**, óra.
Numerous, numerosó.
Oblige, costringere, *irr.*
Obloquy, calúnnia.
Observe, osserváre.
Obtain, ottenére, *irr.*
Occupation, occupazióne.
Occur, seguiré.
Odd, cōsa curiósa.
Of, di. **Of course**, naturalménte.
Offer, *noun*, offérta.
Offer, *verb*, offrirsi, *irr.*
Office: post office, pōsta.
Official, ufficiale, *m.*
Often, spēsse vólte.
Old, vécchio. **Old man**, vécchio.
Old woman, vécchia.
Olive (*proper name*), Olívia.
On, sópra, su.
Once: at once, súbito.
Only, *adj.*, sólo.
Only, *adv.*, solaménte, non . . . che.
Operation, manóvra.
Opportunity, occasióne, *f.*
Opposite, oppósto.
Opposition, concorrēza.
Or, o. **Or not**, o no.
Oration, orazióne.
Oratorical, oratório.
Order, órdine, *m.* **In order to**, per.
Orgies, órgie, *f. pl.*
Orphan, orfanéllo.
Ostracism, ostracísimo.
Other, áltro.
Ought, dovére, *irr.*
Over, di sópra.
Overthrow, rovináre.
Own, próprio.
Palace, palázzo.
Papal, papále.
Paris, Parígi, *m. or f.*
Parlor, salótto.
Part, pártē, *f.*
Party, partíto.
Pass, passáre.
Past, *adj.*, scóorso.
Path, stráda.
Patrician, patrízio.
Peace, páce, *f.*
Peasant, contadínno.
People, pōpolo.
Perceive, accórgersi, *irr.*
Perhaps, fórse.
Perish, períre.
Perpetuate, perpetuáre.
Person, persóna, *f.*
Pestilence, pēste, *f.*
Pestilential, pestilenziale.
Pilgrim, pellegríno.
Pity, pietá.
Place, luógo.
Platform, ròstri, *m. pl.*
Please, piacére (a), *irr.*
Pleasing, piacévole.
Pleasure, piacére, *m.*
Plump, grassoccíno.
Pole, anténna.
Policy, política.
Political, político.
Pope, pápa, *m.*
Possibility, possibilitá.
Possible, possibile.
Post office, pōsta.
Power, (*authority*) signoríá, (*force*)
 poténza.
Prefer, preferíre.
Prepare, preparáre.
Prevent, impedíre.
Pride, orgóglío.
Prince, príncipe.

Probably , probabilménte.	Representative , rappresentánte, <i>m</i> .
Procure , procuráre.	Reprisal , rappreságia.
Profound , profóndo.	Resume , riprêndere, <i>irr</i> .
Progress , perfezionaménto.	Return , ritornáre, tornáre.
Promise , proméssa.	Revenge , rivíncita.
Pronounce , pronunziáre.	Reverence , riverênza.
Property , proprietà, <i>f. pl.</i>	Riches , ricchézze, <i>f. pl.</i>
Propose , propórre, <i>irr</i> .	Rival , rivále.
Protestant , protestánte.	Rivalry , rivalità.
Proud (<i>glorious</i>), vantáto.	Rogue , furfánte, <i>m</i> .
Provide , procuráre.	Roll , lista.
Public , pábblico.	Rome , Róma.
Purple , porporíno.	Room , stánza.
Pursue (<i>add</i>), soggiúngere, <i>irr</i> .	Rout , rótta.
Put , méttete, <i>irr</i> .	Ruin , rovína.
Quarrel , discórdia.	Rule , domínio.
Question , dománda.	Run-away , scappáto.
Quickly , prêsto.	Saint , <i>see St.</i>
Railroad , stráda ferráta.	Sake , amóre, <i>m</i> .
Rain down , piôvere, <i>irr</i> .	Sally , sortíta.
Rap , colpettíno.	Save , salváre.
Rate: at any rate , in ógni cáso.	Say , díre, <i>irr</i> .
Rather , piuttósto.	Searching , scrutatóre.
Read , lêggere, <i>irr</i> .	See , vedére, <i>irr.</i> , (<i>become aware</i>) avvedérsi, <i>irr</i> .
Really , davvéro.	Seem , sembráre, parére, <i>irr</i> .
Reappear , riapparíre, <i>irr</i> .	Send , mandáre, spedíre.
Reason , ragióne.	Sentiment , sentiménto.
Receive , ricévere.	September , settêmbre, <i>m</i> .
Recollection , rimembránza.	Serene , sereníssimo.
Reduce , ridúrre, <i>irr</i> .	Series , sêrie, <i>f</i> .
Regain , riacquistáre.	Several , parécchi (<i>f. parécchie</i>).
Regard , (<i>greeting</i>) salúto. With <i>regard to</i> , rispétto a.	Seville , Sivíglia.
Relate , raccontáre.	Shameful , vergognóso.
Religion , religióne.	Short: in short , insómma.
Remain , restáre, rimanére, <i>irr</i> .	Shut , chiúdere, <i>irr</i> .
Render , rêndere, <i>irr</i> .	Side , láto.
Repay , compensáre.	Siege , assêdio.
Reply , rispóndere, <i>irr</i> .	Sienese , <i>adj. and m. noun</i> , senése.
Report , scóppio.	Sigh , sospiráre.

- Silent**, silenzióso.
Sin, peccáto.
Since (*ago*), sóno.
Sister, sorèlla.
Sit, sedére, *irr.* **Sit down**, sedérsi.
Sky, cièlo.
Slander, maldicènza.
Slaughter, stráge, *f.*
Slavery, schiavitù.
Sly, sottíle.
So, tánto, (*so = it*) lo. **So many**, tánti. **So that**, di módo che.
Society, società. **In society**, in società.
Some, quálche.
Someone, qualchedúno.
Something, quálche còsa.
Son, figlio.
Soul, ánima.
Spain, Spágna.
Spaniard, spagnuòlo.
Spanish, spagnuòlo.
Speak, parláre.
Spectator, assistènte, *m.*
Stand, stáre, *irr.* **Stand up**, star (*irr.*) rítto (*adj.*).
Start, partíre.
Stay, trattenérsi, *irr.*
St. Bartholomew, San Bartoloméo.
Steal, rubáre.
Steep, impregnáre.
Step, pássò.
Still, ancóra.
Stormy, tempestóso.
Street, stráda.
Strength, potènza.
Subjugate, soggiogáre.
Substitute, sostituíre.
Succeed, (*follow*) succèdere, *irr.*, (*turn out well*) riuscíre, *irr.*
Such, tále. **Such a**, un tále.
Suddenly, a un tráttò.
Suffer, sopportáre.
Sufficiently, abbastánza.
Suit, conveníre, *irr.*
Suppose, crèdere.
Surely, di cèrto.
Surrender, rëndere, *irr.*
Sustain, sostenére, *irr.*
Swamp, marémma.
Sympathy, simpatía.
Table, távola.
Take, prèndere, *irr.*
Tap, picchiáre.
Tell, díre, *irr.*
Terrible, terribile.
Than, che, (*before nouns, pronouns, and numerals*) di.
That, *rel. pron.*, che.
That, *dem. pron. and adj.*, quèllo.
That, *conj.*, che.
Theatre, teátro.
Then, pòi.
There, vi, ci.
Thing, còsa.
Think, pensáre.
This, quèsto.
Threaten, minacciáre.
Threshold, sòglia.
Throat, góla.
Through, per.
Thursday, giovedì, *m.*
Thus, così.
Till, coltiváre.
Time, (*duration*) tèmpo, (*repetition*) vòlta.
To, a.
Tomb, tómba.
Too, trôppo, (*also*) ánche.
Town, comúne, *m.*

Treason, tradimento.

Tree, álbero.

Tribute, tribúto.

Triumph, *noun*, triónfo.

Triumph, *verb*, trionfáre.

Troop, trúppa.

True, véro.

Try, cercáre.

Tumult, tumúlto.

Turn, vòlgersi, *irr*.

Tuscan, toscáno.

Tuscany, Toscana.

Tyrannize, tiranneggiáre.

Tyranny, tirannía.

Tyrant, tiránno.

Unawares, álla sprovvísta.

Under, sótto.

Unerring, infallibile.

Unfeigned, non fínto.

Unfortunate, disgraziáto.

Unhappy, sventuráto.

Union, unióne, *f*.

Unsworded, disarmáto.

Until, finchè non.

Unwillingly, mal volentièri.

Up: **make up for**, riparáre a.

Uphold, appoggiáre.

Upon, sópra, su.

Uprising, sollevaménto.

Use, úso.

Used, assuefátto.

Useless, inútile.

Various, vário.

Very, assái, mólto.

Victory, vittória.

Violence, violénza.

Visitor, visitatóre, *m*.

Wall, múro (*pl.* le múra).

War, guèrra.

Warn, avvertíre.

Warrior, guerrièro.

Waste: **lay waste**, devastáre.

Watch, guardáre.

Way, (*road*) vía, (*manner*) módo,

(*Ex. 15*) manièra.

Weak, débole.

Wear, consumáre.

Weep, piángere, *irr*.

What, *rel. pron.*, ciò che.

What, *inter. pron.*, che còsa.

When, quándo.

Where, dóve.

Whether, se.

Which, che, il quále.

While, méntre.

Who, che.

Whole, intèro.

Whom, il quále.

Why, *inter. adv.*, perchè.

Why, *interjection*, eh.

Wile, malízia.

Will, volontà.

Wire, filo.

Wish, volére, *irr*.

With, con.

Within, *prep.*, déntro.

Without, *adv.*, di fuòri.

Without, *prep.*, sénza.

Woman, dònna. **Old woman**,
vècchia.

Word, paròla.

World, móndo.

Wrath, rábbia.

Wrest, tògliere, *irr*.

Write, scrívere, *irr*.

Writer, scrittóre, *m*.

Year, áнно.

Yellow, gialló.

Yes, sì.

Yet, ancóra.

ADDITIONAL NOTES.

[The *paragraph* references are to the *Italian Grammar*.]

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. Of the three accents, use only the grave (`), which is placed on accented final vowels. When a word has to be divided at the end of a line, observe the rules given in § 8 of the *Grammar*. A line should never end with an apostrophe.

2. Remember that both masculine and feminine nouns and adjectives in *-e* form their plural in *-i*.

3. Remember that reflexive verbs are conjugated with *essere*. By a reflexive verb is meant one that has as direct or indirect object a *conjunctive* personal pronoun representing the same person as its subject.

4. Observe the distinction between relative and interrogative pronouns (§§ 43, 44). The latter are used both in direct and in *indirect* questions.

NOTES ON PART I.

Exercise 1. — See § 78, *e*; § 79, *f*. See General Directions, 1, 3, 4.

Exercise 2. — See § 27, beginning of second sentence; § 75, last sentence. — In the first two lines use the simple preterite. Names of cities (except *la Spèzia* and a few others) require no definite article. 'Saw me' = either *mi vide* or *vide me*. 'Would leave,' 'would embark': what is the force of 'would'? *Sposare* is a transitive verb.

Exercise 3. — See § 75, last sentence; § 77; § 77, *c*. — 'It was upon me,' 'it is I that enjoy': use the same elliptical construction

that occurs in the middle of Text 3. 'This is the name': *questo*, being here a *pronoun*, does not elide its *-o*.

Exercise 4. — See § 13, *c*; § 29, *a*; § 77, *h*. See General Directions, 2. — *Entrare* is intransitive: see the second and third lines of p. 6. 'Science,' second line: plural. 'Story' = *novella*, 'novel' = *romanzo*. Note that *lezione* is feminine. *Mandare* is transitive. 'Caricatures' = 'portraits in caricature.' *Comechessia* is invariable.

Exercise 5. — See § 38, *a*; § 75, last sentence. — 'To go (away) again' = *riandare*, 'to come back again' = *ritornare*. 'May be summed up': use reflexive construction, and put the *si* before the word meaning 'may.' *Spèzia* is an exception to the rule that names of cities do not require the definite article.

Exercise 6. — See § 10; § 42; § 91, *a*.

Exercise 7. — See § 44, *b*; § 78, *c*.

Exercise 8. — See § 23, *d*; § 38, *b*; § 47, (2), (3); § 62; § 70, (3). — For 'those who' see § 44, *b*. 'Had interrupted': not reflexive. 'Their names,' 'their cards,' 'their noses' = 'the name,' etc. 'Their teeth chattered' = 'they chattered (beat) the teeth.' 'Let's warm' is imperative.

Exercise 9. — See § 29, *c*; § 42, (2), last sentence; § 44, *b*; § 78, *c*. — 'Have to be written' = 'have themselves to (*a*) write.' 'This is too much': see the second and third lines of p. 12. 'I shall even come to think,' etc.: see the fifth line of Text 9. 'Could have satisfied their desire': see the fifth line of p. 12; put the *si* with the infinitive. 'I, too, had': preterite. *Accadere* is conjugated with *essere*.

Exercise 10. — See § 23; § 75. — 'Too much trouble': use *troppo* as an adjective. 'We are not the only ones,' etc.: see the last sentence of Text 10; cf. § 51, *a*, and § 77, *c*. 'The

writing *is* good': subjunctive. 'In the direction of the door': see the last line of p. 12.

Exercise 11. — See § 42, (2) and *a*; § 48, *a*, third paragraph; § 54, *h*. — 'Did he have,' 'he had': imperfect. 'Anything else' = *altro* or *altra cosa*.

Exercise 13. — See § 27; § 33; § 43. — 'They had been ordered': imitate the construction in the second line of Text 13, making the verb impersonal; the object is indirect.

Exercise 14. — See § 67.

Exercise 15. — 'Made me follow them': see § 48, *a*, third paragraph; 'them' is reflexive. 'When he thought he had': see the third line of Text 15; cf. § 54, (3). 'You will get out': subjunctive. 'Vouchsafe': see the fourth line of Text 15.

NOTES ON PART II.

Exercise 1. — See § 54, *f*; § 77, *c*; § 79, *f*.

Exercise 2. — See § 78, *b*, footnote. — 'Until they *were*': preterite. 'Make Florence return': transpose the last two words.

Exercise 3. — See § 13, *f*; § 77.

Exercise 4. — See § 26; § 27; § 70. — 'Or Noveschi': no article. 'Such a' = *un tal*. 'Reappeared': use the form in *-ve*. 'Lorenzo de' Medici': put this name at the end of the sentence.

Exercise 5. — 'Petrucci': see § 13, *e*. 'Was called': passive.

Exercise 6. — See § 51, *b*, (2); § 75. — 'Until': the *non* must immediately precede its verb. 'Not only' = *non solamente*. 'Without delay,' 'from the city': put these adverbial phrases immediately after their verbs.

Exercise 7.— In the seventh line ‘his’ = ‘the.’

Exercise 8.— See § 78, *b*, footnote.

Exercise 10.— See § 75.— ‘It was read’: passive. ‘Numerous audience’: adjective before noun.

Exercise 12.— ‘For Spain in a few days’: other things being equal, an adverb of time precedes an adverb of place.

Exercise 13.— ‘Ransom’ is a family name.

Exercise 14.— In the first two lines ‘to’ = *di*. ‘I hadn’t even heard of her’: put the *ne* before the word for ‘had’; for ‘even,’ see Vocabulary.







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